THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

Vol. XV., N°. 748. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1864. Price, Taels 15 ℔ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

Consulate General of the United States.
Shanghai, July 9th, 1864.

To D. Leroy, *Absconding Debtor.*

WHEREAS, A. E. Rosenthal, Esq., member of the firm of Messrs. Blum, Brothers & Co, of Shanghai, personally appeared before me, Geo. F. Seward, *United States Consul General*, and made Oath that the firm now or lately doing business in Shanghai, under the name of Dunn & Co., whereof you are a member, is indebted to said firm of Blum, Brothers & Co. in the sum of dollars 2638.50.

Therefore you are hereby notified, that your property in the hands of Messrs. Angel & Co. of Shanghai, is attached for the payment of said debt, with interest and costs, and that unless you appear before me within six months from this date, to answer in a suit commenced against said firm of Dunn & Co. by Messrs. Blum, Brothers & Co. to recover said sum, Judgment will be given against you, for said sum, interest and costs.

GEO. F. SEWARD,
U. S. Consul General, Actg. Judicially.
30jy-65 483

THE SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY.

Capital, Sh: Tls 150,000.
In 1500 Shares of Sh: Tls. 100, each.

NOTICE is hereby given that the few remaining un-allotted Shares can still be obtained on application to the undersigned.

By order of the Directors,
COWIE & Co.,
Secretaries, S.G C.
tf 497 Shanghai, 1st Sept., 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. P. Chamberlaine in our Firm ceased on the 31st of December last, and from and after the 1st of [illegible] next, he will act as our Special A[illegible]he United States. Any busin[illegible]ents made by him on our behalf w[illegible] under our guarantee.

FRAZAR & Co.
26no 541 Shanghai, 19th Nov, 1864.

NOTICE.—The interest of Mr. James Joseph Mackenzie and of the late Mr. Henry Hubbard in our Firm, ceased on the 30th June last.

DENT & Co.
5fe 531 Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.
tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. H. A. Knoop is from this day authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

KNOOP & Co.
8oc-65 517 Shanghai, Oct. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this place, as *Public Silk Inspectors and General Commission Merchants*, under the style and firm of Maertens, Latham & Co.

AUG. H. MAERTENS.
THOS. STANLEY LATHAM.
8jy-65 470 Shanghai, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as a *General Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant* in this port.

JOHN THORNE,
公和 *Kung-ho,*
tf 435 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GEORGE DUNN is this day admitted a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the style or firm of Reid & Co.

DAVID REID.
tf 331 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. Claude Augustus Rees, is authorized to sign my name per procuration from this date.

F. R. GAMWELL.
17de 507 Shanghai, Sept. 10th, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. Albert Robinson, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. Randolph, Elder & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.
tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents* at this port, under the management of Mr. J. Heuss. Office, Nankin Road, opposite the godowns of Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.

BAHLMANN & Co.,
of Amsterdam.
tf 533 Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. R. H. Baldwin as Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style of J. H. Wignall & Co.

J. H. WIGNALL & Co.
tf 418 Shanghai, 16th April, 1864.

NOTICE.

ON the first of May 1864, Mr. John Broadhurst Tootal was admitted a partner in the business of the undersigned in China.

NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.
LATIMER LITTLE & Co., Kiukiang.
tf 467 Shanghai, 6th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have *This-day* established myself at this Port as Merchant and General Commission Agent, under the firm of Pickenpack & Co.

V. PICKENPACK.
18fe 546 Ningpo, 17th Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. J. W. Wood a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of Cerruti, Wood & Co.

G. E. CERRUTI.
tf 362 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. John Morris has this day been admitted as partner in our firm.

JACKSON & Co.
tf 332 Ningpo, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that he has commenced business as *Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.*

W. B. KINNEAR.
tf 452 Foochow, 10th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Public Tea Inspector & Commission Agent.*

E. HENRY HOW.
tf 412 Foochow, April 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *Merchant & General Commission Agent*, under the firm of Lincker & Co.

A. G. LINCKER.
21ja-65 474 Swatow, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commision Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED."
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE partnership hitherto carried on by the Undersigned Edward Townsend and by Richard Bell Davies at Hankow, as *Commission Agents*, under the style of Davies Townsend & Co., has been dissolved by consent

EDWARD TOWNEND.
4fe-65 530 Hankow, Sept. 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our firm at Kiukiang under the management of Mr. W. F. B. Sams who is authorised to sign our firm.

INNES & Co.
tf 457 Hankow, 1st July, 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of Detmering & Co

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.—The Business hitherto carried on in Yokohama, Japan, by Mr. James S. Downie, will in future be conducted under the name of Fletcher & Co.

Mr. James S. Downie is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.
22ap 525 China, 18th October, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as *Merchant, Commission Agent, Ship Broker, &c.*

ALEX. P. PORTER,
Late Agent for Messrs. Dent & Co.
4my-65 534 Hakodadi, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves at this place as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style and firm of Dieckmann, Brothers & Co.

H. WILH. DIECKMANN Jr.
RICHD. DIECKMANN.
Nekolajeffsk on Amur, July 1st, 1864.
24ma 511

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of the late Edward Bight in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1863.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
Japan, 20th August, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. James Campbell Fraser was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1864.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
3de 499 Japan, 20th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. MARON is from this day authorized to sign our Firm *per procuration* in China and Japan.

FAJARD SCHAUWECKER & Co.
tf 438 July 9th, 1864.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
4, Lime Street Square,
LONDON.
E. C.
tf

INSURANCES.

CITY OF GLASGOW.

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

Subscribers Capital £600,000

Accumulated Funds at 20th January, 1864, (£460,000.)

Annual Revenue at that date £103,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Japan and China, are prepared to accept risks, on terms, particulars of which can be obtained on application to

JARVIE THORBURN & Co.
5no-65 529 Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1864.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. John Stewart Mackintosh has been appointed Secretary to the Company, and is authorized to sign policies and to transact the general business of the Company.

Mr. Wm. Lemann will cease from this date to act as Secretary.

It is particularly requested that all communications be addressed to the Company's Office next to the Commercial Bank, with the Chinese Stamp "Pau-ka" and not to Messrs. Gilman & Co.'s "Taiping." Firms or persons not having the "Pau-ka" Stamp will be supply on application to the Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
W. LEMANN,
Secretary pro tem.
tf 422 Shanghai, 25th April, 1864.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechulin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNED & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.
Board of Direction:
James Alexander, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. Barnett, Esp., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. Barnett, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq., New Court.
James Fletcher, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
William Gladstone, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. Goschen, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Fruhling & Goschen.)
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
James Helme, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sampson Lucas, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
Elliot Macnaghten, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Thomas Masterman, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. Montefiore, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir Anthony de Rothschild, M.P., for the City of London.
Thomas C. Smith, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

Assurances on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.
tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

GUARDIAN
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
11, Lombard St. London.
Established 1821.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Directors.
Sir Minto Farquhar, Bart., M.P., *Chairman.*
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq., *Depy. Chairman.*
Henry Hulsey Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomas Hankey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
F. H. Jansen, Esq.
G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq., M.P.
John Martin, Esq.
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
James Morris, Esq.
Henry Norman, Esq.
Henry R. Reynolds, Esq.
Abraham John Robarts, Esq.
William Steven, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.
Secretary.
Thomas Tallemach, Esq.
Actuary.
Samuel Brown, Esq.
Superintendent of Fire Department.
Isaac Delvalle, Esq.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents to the above named Company in China and are prepared to grant Policies here or at any of the Treaty Ports against Fire on the usual terms.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
25ju-65 455 Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1824.
Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.
Board of Directors in Manchester.
Edmund Buckley, Esq., Chairman.
David Harrison, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
John Barratt, Esq.
Edmund Buckley, Jun., Esq.
John Chapman, Esq., M.P.
T. Barham Foster, Esq.
John Heugh, Esq.
Bernhard Liebert, Esq.
Alfred Milne, Esq.
Joseph Peel, Esq.
Geo. Withington, Esq.
Board of Directors in London.
Thomas Q. Finnis, Esq., Alderman, Chairman.
John Cunliffe Pickersgill, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
Henry C. Chilton, Esq.,
Patrick D. Hadow, Esq.
William Mallalieu, Esq.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on buildings or their contents, in Shanghai and Hankow.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
tf 514 Shanghai, 26th Sept., 1864.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING,
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
London.
Established in 1710.

Managers:
William Hamilton, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
Charles B. Ford, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.
The Right Hon. W. M. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. Pleydell Bouverie.
Harry Chester, Esq.
Samuel Pepys Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq., M.P.
John Drummond, Esq.
Russell Ellice, Esq.
William Franks, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton, R.N.
Joseph Hoare, Esq.
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
George Warde Norman, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Charles Richard Pole, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Charles Ranken, Esq.
Henry Rich, Esq., M.P.
John Shepherd, Esq.
Henry Stuart, Esq., M.P.
C. George Thornton, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

YANGTZSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Policies holder.

The following appointments of Agents for the Association have been made in the Northern Ports of China and in Japan.

S. W. Pomeroy, Jr. Esq., *at Tientsin.*
Messrs. Knight & Co., „ *Newchwang.*
„ Meadows & Co., „ *Chefoo.*
„ Walsh & Co., „ *Nagasaki.*
„ Walsh, Hall & Co., „ *Kanagawa.*

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai 14th May, 1863.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000
In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

Directors.
F. B. Johnson, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. Wiggins, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
F. Henderson, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co.)
F. Porter, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. Thorne, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
George Tyson, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary*
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Aug., 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE next regular meeting of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society (postponed in consequence of the Races) will be held in the Reading Room of the Shanghai Library, on Tuesday evening next, the 29th inst. Chair to be taken at 9 P.M. precisely.

Paper for the evening:—*The Amoor River and the island of Saghalien*, by J. M. CANNY, Esq.

R. ALEX. JAMIESON,
Hon. Sec.
o 542 Shanghai, 26th Nov., 1864.

LYCEUM THEATRE,

PEKIN ROAD.

LEWIS' AUSTRALIAN DRAMATIC COMPANY.

On Monday, November 28th,
No Performance.

THIS EVENING.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26th,
THE BENEFIT OF
J. B. CRESWICK,
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
OF THE
CONSULAR AUTHORITIES.

SIR HARRY S. PARKES, K.C.B., British Consul.
JOHN MARKHAM, Esq., British Vice-Consul.
ALBERT F. HEARD, Esq., Russian Consul.
H. W. DENT, Esq. Consul General for Portugal.
R. REINSEN, Esq., Consul for Hamburg & Brem.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Consul General for Sweden & Norway.
W. KESWICK, Esq., Danish Consul.
J. HOGG, Esq., Consul for Italy.
T. KROES, Esq., Consul for Netherlands.
BARON DE RADOWITZ, Prussian Consul.
A. RODRIGUEZ, Esq., Vice-Consul for Spain.

The Great Drama.
"AURORA FLOYD,"

"HOUSEHOLD FAIRY,"
AND
"WONDERFUL SCAMP."

Seats and Tickets may be secured at the Theatre or from Mr. CRESWICK, Commercial Hotel, Hongque. Early Application will be necessary to secure front Seats.

GRAND PROGRAMME IN PREPARATION.

Doors open at ½ to 8; commences at ½-past 8.

C. EDOUIN,
Musical Director and Manager.
HENRY BIRCH, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 26th Nov., 1864.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock, also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.

LATEST DATES.

England,.........Oct.	3	Hankow,.........Nov.	24
Hongkong,.......Nov.	12	Nagasaki,........Nov.	8
Tientsin,.........Nov.	8	Kanagawa,.......Nov.	17

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong...July 29 } Received via Marseilles.
Shanghai..... " 22 } Sept. 15.

BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 26th instant, the wife of Mr. WM. PROBST of a daughter, still born.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS

For the week ending November 25th, 1864.

	Malwa		Patna	
November	New Tls.	Old Tls.	New Tls.	Old Tls.
19	480	485 dull	375 a 380	375 a 380
21	475 a 480	485 a 490	385	385 ....
22	475	485 nom.	380 a 383	380 a 383
23	475	485 ,,	385	385 ....
24	480	480 a 485	385	385 ....
25	480	480 a 485	385	385 ....

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—Nov. 25, *Sepia*, (Brit. bq.), Whitehill, from Shields and Hongkong; *Chusan*, (Ham. sch.), Wagner, from Taku; *John Bull*, (Brit. bq.), ——, from Amoy; *Whampoa*, (Br. str.), Batten, from Ningpo; *Shanse*, (Am. str.), Perkins, from Hankow; *Fire Dart*, (Am. str.), West, from Ningpo.

DEPARTED.—Nov. 25, *Cadiz*, (Br. str.), Browne, for Hongkong; *America*, (Brem. bq.), Göper, for Hongkong; *Panama*, (Br. bq.), Johnson, for Hongkong; *Argonaut*, (Dut. bq.), Drayer, for Fuchau; *Cockchafer*, (H. M. S.), ——, for ——; *Szechuen*, (Am. str.), Spencer, for Hankow and Ports; *Queen of the East*, (Brit. sh.), Rees, for Liverpool.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per P. & O. Co.'s str. *Corea*, from Yokohama, Mrs. Case and 3 children, Lieut. Lyster R.E., Messrs. A. Vischer, A. Kiver, O. Jovannett Maynard and Dupré.

DEPARTED.—Per Messageries Imperiales steamer *Labourdonnais*, for Hongkong, Mrs. Bournes, Mr. & Mrs Purdon and servant, Messrs. J. Dupas, D. N. Gray and servant, C. N. Gray, Leveziel, W. Neuhoff, Bachmann, T. Pierre, N. d'Aiguebelle and servant, G. Louis, Andreis, A. Pini, P. Joseph, C. Mutti, Mercier, E. Andreozzy, Marouchi, A. Dusina, Fermagali, T. Pestonjee and servant, O. K. Gordon and do., Grazziolli, R. Steward, A. Heard and do., L. Stephen and do., Rhatsny and do., E. M. Coya and do., Vaschat de, M. Jacques, T. Frederic, S. Seraphin, Berlandier, T. W. Maclellan and servant, U. Pila, Chagneau, V. Orney, A. Vaughan, and 4 Chinese. Per Str. *Cadiz*, for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Kingsmill, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Susan Bell, Lieut. Colonel Gordon, R. E., Lieut. Lyster, R.E., Messrs. R. Shiell, A. Kroer, W. Gibbon, R. K. Maitland, Samuel Lacy, R. Leys, and W. Keswick.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information, that since the 15th of this month, the transaction of juridical affairs of His Prussian Majesty's Consulate General has been given in charge of Mr.-Assessor TETTENBORN, hitherto a judge in the Royal Court of the city of Berlin. All plaints and communications referring to the jurisdiction of the Consulate General have therefore in future to be directed in the hours from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. to the above named officer, who has his residence for the time being in Astor House, Hong-que.

His Prussian Majesty's Consul General for China,
VON RADOWITZ
3dc 538 Shanghai, Nov. 19th, 1864.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

ES wird hiermit zur öffentlichen Kenntniss gebracht, dass vom 15 ten D.M. an die Verwaltung der juristischen Geschäfte des Königlich Preussiches General Consulates an den Königlichen Gerichtsassessor TETTENBORN übergegangen ist.

Alle Klageanmeldungen and auf die Jurisdiction des General Consulates bezüglichen Mittheilungen sind in Zukunft direct bei dem genannten Beamten. und zwar bis auf weiteres in dessen Wohnung im Astor House, Hong-que. in den Stunden von 10 A.M. bis 4 P.M. anzubringen.

Königlich Preussisches General
Consulat für China.
3dc 539 VON RADOWITZ.
Shanghai. den 19ten Novembre, 1864.

ONE of the P. & O. Co.'s steamers, with the Mails, &c., for Europe, is appointed to leave on Friday, the 9th proximo.

THE London Mail of the 10th Oct., due in Hongkong on the 26th Nov., and here on the 1st Dec. It was received last year on the 2nd Dec. per *Cadiz*.

The North-China Herald.
IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.
SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1864.

THE picture of China drawn by the *Times* in the article which will be found below, combines a great deal of truth with much exaggeration. There is, no doubt, still a large "void to be filled," and first comers have "found fortunes at their feet." But that competition which has already reduced India to a theatre of sober commercial enterprise, is rapidly depriving mercantile transactions in this country of that gilded colouring in which the *Times* envelopes them. Colossal fortunes have been made, and immense incomes are still realised by wealthy houses; but the golden harvest does not lie so ready to the sickle of every new comer as the writer of the article in question might be understood to imply. "Penniless young plodders who have mastered the art of book-keeping and learned to calculate exchanges," will find themselves gravely deceived if, dazzled by the golden prospects held out to them by the leading journal, they quit the dingy counting houses of the City to try, unassisted, their fortunes in the far east. It would be well if more stress had been laid on the principle that "nothing human can be more forlorn than a friendless European in China," as it might have tended to counteract the mistaken impressions which enthusiastic young men may otherwise draw, and to prevent the disappointment, if not worse, which would inevitably meet them if they were enticed by the seducing prospect held out, to come to China "on spec." But these few words, conveying the only qualifying expression in the article, are lost amidst the brilliant cloud of gold dust which the writer scatters freely over the remainder of the column. The attention of the "youth of the commercial classes" is called to China as the great opportunity of the day, as an El Dorado and an Elysium. Glowing pictures are drawn for them of long-tailed celestials rushing frantically to beg freight for their goods in foreign vessels, and a "bit of ground to squat upon within the magic influence of the British consulate," and they are told to dream of the profits of all these things. But it is not pointed out to them that it is necessary to have the steamers before the vast sums paid for freight can be secured, or that all the ground for which Chinese or Europeans certainly do pay largely, is in the hands of wealthy owners, and has passed far out of the regions of speculation. To residents on the spot, these ideas naturally suggest themselves, but they might easily be overlooked by sanguine young men of the class to which the article is particularly addressed. In China, too, we can appreciate the egregious absurdity of the remark, with reference to the readiness of Chinamen to avail themselves of the advantages offered by Insurance Companies, that "the insurance of the trade of a third of mankind lay at the feet of the new adventurers." We know that the "trade of a third of mankind" means the trade of a few coast ports, amounting probably to £30,000,000 sterling; and the thought suggests itself that insurance companies formed by wealthy men absorb the profit which is derived from this source. A Chinaman undoubtedly knows well that the celestial banking system is rather rotten, and "hoards much of that silver which is continuously pouring into the country," in his own house. But it will be long before all this is "drawn out by the happy European who shall gain his confidence." At present, the tide flows rather the other way; Chinamen are rather the bankers of Europeans than Europeans of Chinese. Many mercantile firms have large sums in Chinese banks, of which compradores are entrusted with the almost uncontrolled custody. In time, no doubt, the celestial mind may be brought to see the advantage of investing money in banks at seven per cent, while from ten to twenty can be got on good security elsewhere, to say nothing of the profit derivable from employing it in mercantile speculation. But the happy day is far distant, and we doubt whether the happy European is yet born, who is to realise the golden banking dream drawn by the leading journal. The fact cannot be too strongly impressed on those youths to whom it has addressed its dangerous optimisms, that, although immense fortunes have been made and continue to be made in China, it is not a country for emigration; but one in which, now more than formerly, and every day more so, either capital or connection is necessary to ensure success. It is true that there is a large void to be filled, but not by adventurers. There being no government, nor any large, permanently settled European community, as in India or the colonies, few of the hundred-and-one means of earning a livelihood which are there offered to immigrants, exist in China. Commerce is almost the only occupation, and to engage successfully in commerce where wealthy and well-known firms, which possess the confidence of Chinese merchants, are already established, requires, as we have already said, either capital or connection, on both.

IN contrast to the mass of schedules and sub-schedules, estimates, accounts, returns and appendices, by which the Shanghai public are most successfully impressed with a vague notion that the labours of their Municipal establishment are overwhelming, it is quite refreshing to glance over the concise budget appended to the minutes which will be found in another column of a meeting of Land Renters held on the 31st ultimo at Hankow. The ingenuity which could evolve four schedules and eleven sub-schedules out of so dry a subject as the Municipal budget, is doubtless worthy of high admiration; but as the only result was completely to mystify all readers, and hopelessly dispel what little acquaintance with Municipal matters had been gained by a careful study of the two simple statements of expenditure for the past and anticipated revenue for the coming year, it is almost a pity that so much labour should have been thrown away on them. The Hankow Council have not shewn the same talent for arithmetical composition, but they have attained the desirable object of making themselves understood, by that simplest of all means, brevity. They purpose to raise a revenue of Tls. 6,360 from three taxes—on land, houses and wharfage, in the proportions respectively of Tls 2,470 Tls. 1,890, and Tls. 2,000. The total estimated value of land in the settlement is Tls 494,000, the owners of which are to pay ½ per cent; the total value of the houses standing on it is assessed at Tls. 63,000, the occupants of which are to pay three per cent; and the revenue from wharfage dues is raised by rates varrying according to the value of the article taxed. Taking into account the difference in the value of the trade of the two ports, the revenue which it is thus purposed to raise, is about five sixths less than that of the Shanghai Council; while if the percentage on value of land be considered, it is about a half less, the total value of land in the settlement at Shanghai being Tls. 6,859,979 against Tls. 494,600 at Hankow. The aggregate value of the trade of the port during 1863 was Tls 22,500,000; and if we consider that but four years have elapsed since the port was opened, and that in 1861 the total import and export trade between Shanghai and the whole Yangtze river amounted only to Tls. 9,309,583, its progress must be regarded as highly satisfactory. Tea is of course the principle feature is its trade, and it must be remembered that, for the last two years, it has laboured under the disadvantage that the Nien-fei have been more or less disturbing the province. Nevertheless, it exported during 1863 nearly Tls. 7,000,000 worth of the leaf, whereas the total value of the tea imported into Shanghai from the whole Yangtze river in 1861 was only Tls. 4,783,000. After tea, tobacco ranks highest on the list of of its exports, no less than Tls. 1,000,000 worth having left the port during the past year. The other principal articles of export are oil, which figures for Tls. 822,000, safflower which was exported to the value of Tls. 334,000, and rice of which 5,500 peculs, valued at Tls. 203,000, left the port. Instead of the Tls. 10,000,000 which the Customs return represents to be the total value of imports, only Tls. 7,500,000 can be held fairly to represent the trade of the port, as two million and a half taels worth of *cash* were imported during the year. Shirtings are the most important article of imports, figuring for Tls. 1,175,000; Long Ells and Spanish Stripes too were imported to the value of Tls. 660,000, and Tls 440,000 respectively; and more than fifteen hundred chests of opium were imported, valued at Tls. 728,000. Last, if not least, two hundred and forty pairs of stockings figure for Tls. 36, and eight peculs of dead worms for Tls. 160. The greater portion of this large trade is carried on in some twelve river steamers; junks and lorchas having contributed only some 30,000 out of the 400,000 tons to which the aggregate of the inward and outward shipping of the port during 1863 amounted. If the short time which has elapsed since Lord Elgin first visited this then unknown city be considered, the rapid increase which has taken place in its trade must be regarded as fully justifying his opinion of its importance and as an earnest of continued progress.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

SINCE our last issue, the temperature has become much lower, and has even sunk, at night, five degrees below freezing point. The settlements are devoid of intelligence of interest. The Australian Company still performs and meets with a fair amount of success. Miss Earl took her benefit on Saturday evening, on which occasion the burlesque *Aladdin* was put on the stage, Miss Earl taking the part of the Wonderful Scamp. Mrs. Gill's benefit came off on Wednesday evening, that lady personating Mrs. Malaprop in Sheridan's five act comedy, *The Rivals*. Mr. Creswick's benefit is announced for this evening, and we have no doubt he will meet with that support which his undoubted talents deserve. The Christy's Minstrels continue to attract good houses, and by a pleasing variety of performance prevent that weariness which even the finest display of musical talent must, through frequent repetition, occasion. From recent *Peking Gazettes* we find that the rulers of the several provinces have memorialised the Emperor on the results caused by the ravages of the insurgents. The Fantai of Keang-su, Liu Hsun-kao, and his ancestors to the third generation, have been presented with the second button. This accession of honor was brought about by the representations of Li Futai, who drew attention to the services rendered by Liu during the rebel campaign; these services, strange to say, being now heard of for the first time. The conduct of Tsêng-Kuo-fan and Li Futai in disbanding the troops employed in Keang-nan, has been commented upon in no very favorable terms by the famous Mongol leader San-ko-lin-sin. San-ko-lin-sin considers it evidence of the selfish policy pursued by Tsêng and Li, as the hordes of rebels still at large render necessary the existence of a large force to keep them in check. Regard for the true interests of the country could not, therefore, have been the motive which suggested the course pursued. This anxiety as to the welfare of China may, however, be partly attributed to the feelings of jealousy occasioned by the honors heaped on Tsêng-kuo-fan and Li Futai.

On Thursday last two men, discovered breaking into a house in the city and taking therefrom a large quantity of valuable property, were executed and their heads hung up outside the Old North Gate.

We are informed through a native source that the Mahometan insurgents in the province of Shên-si have re-taken Ku-yuan-chow in Kan-sui. The city has been beseiged by Lin Chên-kuan, commander-in-chief in Shên-si and Kan-su, and all supplies cut off.

From KIUKIANG we learn that the Tien-wang's son has been captured, and at present remains a prisoner. The Tow-wang, the supposed commander of the Hoochow garrison, has also been taken.

The Franco-Chinese force in the CHEKIANG province was broken up at the close of last month, men and officers being presented with two months' pay. The Anglo-Chinese contingent will be re-organised on a new plan, and entrusted to the leadership of Cooke, who will be gazetted as Major-general. Three *foos* in that province were captured some days ago, by a band of rebels from one of the border towns in Keang-si. It is reported that the cities which have thus fallen are Kiu-chou, Chu-chou and Yen-chou.

THE AUTOGRAPHIC DEPOSITION OF CHUNG-WANG, THE FAITHFUL KING, AT HIS TRIAL AFTER THE CAPTURE OF NANKING.

(Continued from November 19th.)

The sixth relief of Nanking was in no way owing to any exertion on the part of the Tien-wang, but really to the devotedness of his faithful ministers. During the whole time that I was a commander I never enjoyed a moment's comfort but was beset by worry and continual vexation; and although through the instrumentality of the ministers, such a grand result has taken place, the Tienwang was more averse than ever to answering memorials. He reposed entirely in heaven's dispensations, and in all his decrees said heaven could do everything and man nothing, in short he did not want to listen to any one.

The strength of our force being now still greater, and our numbers increasing, I was unable to extricate myself and get away, and as I daily became more embarrassed, so a corresponding difficulty daily presented itself. The rescue of Nanking brought with it no encouraging edict from the chief, neither was any order issued admitting the fighting ministers to an audience, nor were those (ministers) inside the city allowed this privilege. The Tien-wang never enquired about the government, but contented himself with merely instructing his ministers to adhere to the precepts of heaven, and telling them that the surrounding aspect indicated signs of great peace. Our success at the capital being accomplished we now ceased operations for three days. The Tien-wang then issued a severe decree directing me to proceed with my command and take possession of Chang-chow and Soochow, allowing me a month in which to carry this out and report success to him. My life at this time being specially at his behest I could not do otherwise than obey, and accordingly I mustered my columns and arranged them in order for another campaign. My first movement was in the direction of Tan-yang, where Chang-kuo-liang was in command. On the day after I reached this place I opened the campaign by an attack upon the south gate, and then defeated Chang-kuo-liang, he himself being afterwards drowned in the creek and 10,000 of his men cut up.

I dispatched people in different directions to find his corpse and when it had been recovered I had it put in a coffin and interred it at the foot of the Pagoda. Though Chang-kuo-liang and myself were at enmity, each of us fighting for own sovereign, still when he died I bore him no malice and hence my care in giving his remains a decent sepulture.

As soon as we had obtained Tan-yang, we went on to Chang-chow whither the defeated army of Chang-kuo-liang had gone after the Tan-yang affair. Troops from Soochow had likewise collected there, and Chang-yu-liang had returned from Hang-chow to Chang-chow and fortified himself with more than forty intrenched camps. On the day following our arrival we engaged Chang's forces, defeated them and completely destroyed their camps. The imperialists then gave up the contest and after a few desultory attacks upon the city it finally surrendered. We did not kill the people when we entered, but it cannot be concealed that many committed suicide from very fear. The city having been brought into a settled state we then rested our troops for two days, after which we proceeded with all haste to Wu-si, where Chang-yu-liang had taken up his position. Ho-kuei-tsing, the Viceroy, had ere this left the place with his family, for some unknown destination. When our forces reached Wu-si we found that Chang-yu-liang had already prepared himself for us, having taken up a strong position at all the four gates. Liu (an officer of what rank I am not aware) came from Yi-sing to support Chang-yu-liang. His army came by the Tai hu lake and just after it had arrived a great battle was fought with Chang's troops, in which, after 24 hours hard fighting, they were defeated when I was on the point of giving way myself. Such a result naturally inspired my men with courage, and with my officers I then gained the West gate from the Hui-chuan hill, and here I again defeated Chang's troops and finally captured Wu-si to admit of arrangements being made for the care of the people. To digress a little—after the failure of Ho-chun and Chang-kuo-liang at Nanking, the two generals took different routes. Chang, it will be remembered, stationed himself at Tan-yang to secure the safety of Soochow and Hang-chow, whilst Ho-chun alone had gone on to Soochow. On his way thither and when he had arrived at Hsu-shih-kuan, he learnt of the sad fate of Chang-kuo-liang and this so preyed on him that he committed suicide by strangling himself.

The day after we captured Wusi we commenced our move to Soochow. We had no sooner reached the Ch'ang gate and had thought about investing the city than we were met by the whole of the people in the Ch'ang gate street, who came out to welcome us. The shops were all covered with placards, the tenor of which was that the people were unanimously in favor of the complete extermination of Chang's and Ho's troops, in consequence of their having committed such depredations on the populace after their defeat at Tanyang. When Wusi and Changchow were threatened, the whole of the troops were ordered away and the city left comparatively without a garrison.

It was after this garrisoned by the retreating forces from Nanking and Changchow, and Chang-yu-liang was the only general in the city, the other generals of his corps had lost their prestige since their failures at Nanking and Tanyang and were afraid to engage us. In addition to all this the Imperialists had to contend with the people, who were much against them. Li-wen-ping, Ho-sin-yi and Chow-wu (Cantonmen) now gave up the city to us and sent in their allegiance. The terrible state of affairs caused Chang-yu-liang to make his exit from the Pan gate with his troops, and to retire upon Hangchow. At this city they refused to open the gates to him which made him very angry, and he was compelled to encamp outside the Wu-lin gate, where his soldiers repeated their depredations amongst the people. As soon as Li-wen-ping had given up Soochow, I marched in at the head of my men and refrained from committing slaughter. In the city we found several civil and military officers, some amongst whom were Manchows. None of them received any injury, and when they were anxious to return home and were without travelling expenses, funds were provided them and boats in which they might take their departure.

We did our best to get the Soochow people to return, but they were implacable and would not listen to us. They were in the habit of committing depredations day and night near the city, and to such an extent that my officers wanted to exterminate them, but to this proposed measure I would on no account accede. I issued proclamations all round, but this step failing to have the desired effect, I next proceeded in person, with a few boats accompanying me, to the villages, where I found myself hemmed in with armed men, which somewhat lowered the countenances of my followers both civil and military. I was ready to part with my life to give them comfort, and though their spears and weapons were pointed at me in a threatening manner I flinched not, but calmly reasoned with them, which had the desired result and all of them sheathed their weapons.

In three days I had pacified the Yuanho people, and in seven days had quitted Yuanho, Wu-sien and Chang-chow, and the people of the districts, far and near, then acknowledged allegiance, which induced the people of Soochow and Hangchow to do so likewise.

When Chang-yu-liang's troops retreated to Hangchow we went in pursuit of them, and on our way entered Kashing, where we rested for a short time while restoring the place to order. Chang-yu-liang then provisioned his men, and, after drawing up his columns, advanced upon Kashing, the west and south gates of which city he invested with intrenched camps to the number of forty. A breach was made in the walls and an assault made, but it was fortunately repulsed by the commanders in the city, who were equal to their work, or the place would have fallen.

When the news of Kashing being in danger reached Soochow, we were much surprised to hear that foreign devils in the pay of Governor Hsueh were attacking Tsingpoo. The place, however, was in charge of an able commander, Chow-wên-chia, or might have fared badly. The news being very unfavorable from Tsingpoo, induced me to march to that place in the middle of the 6th month, and in two days after my departure from Soochow I arrived there.

I then drew up my men for an attack and was met by the foreign devils whom we engaged from 7 o'clock till noon, when the army of the devils was severely defeated and six or seven hundred of them killed. We captured 2,000 stand of arms, 10 large guns (cannon) and more than 100 foreign guns, together with several hundreds of their boats, and compelled them to raise the siege of Tsingpoo.

We now went on straight to Sungkiang, stormed it and then bent our steps towards Shanghai, having been induced to come to that place by some barbarians (*Yi*) residing there. We were attracted, moreover, by some Imperialists who were in communication with us, and thus we had additional encouragement for making our venture. Our troops bivouacked at Chow-chia-hui, about six miles from Shanghai. Three miles from Shanghai were four Imperialist stockades, against which two of my officers advanced on the following morning as soon as it was light, and carried them, the Imperialists deserting as soon as they saw our men approaching.

When everything had been prepared for a march into the city and arrangements made for my reception when I had reached there, the atmosphere became darkened, the wind rose and thunder reverberated in the heavens. The ground was rendered so slippery from the immense quantity of rain, that neither man nor horse could obtain a firm footing, and so the march into Shanghai was unaccomplished and the foreign devils who came out to meet me had the satisfaction of returning without me.

Governor Hsüeh then engaged one or two thousand devils to guard the city, and decapitated the whole of the imperialists who were in correspondence with me. The affair having proved unsuccessful, we then moved to the church of the red heads (Roman Catholic Chapel?) at Chow-chia-hui, and remained there a few days, when, hearing that Kashing was in danger, we were obliged to move our forces home, which we did by way of Sungkiang and Tsingpoo, and from there we advanced upon Kiashan and Ping-hu, both of which places we captured in one blow, and this success raised the siege of Kiashing.

I mounted the city walls during the day to see how the battle was going on and to watch the movements of the Imperialists, and on the next morning I commenced a battle which lasted five days. One portion of the army I dispatched to Shih-mên (Stone-gate) to intercept the passage of Chang-yu-liang from Chekiang.

Surrounded by water on every side there was no other approach save that by Shih-mên, and with troops in possession of this place, we not only intercepted any relief but cut off the retreat of the troops then beleaguering Kiashing, which caused them, when their retreat was threatened, to give in their allegiance and join us, thus leaving us only Chang-yu-liang with whom to contend, and he, seeing the state of affairs, then retired upon Hangchow, and Kiashing was consequently free from all danger. I now returned with my victorious columns to Soochow and suspended operations for an interval. The people in and about the city were all put into proper order and the necessities of the distressed relieved by a distribution of provisions. No less than 100,000 strings of cash ($100,000) were advanced to people outside the gates who were without money to carry on their business, daily rations were issued to the Soochow distressed, the taxes in kind reduced, and the land taxes were left optional on the part of the people to pay or not, without their being troubled in any way for them; hence the Soochow people were united in their praises of me. After my return from Kiashing, which occurred in the middle of the 8th month, I received an unpleasant decree from the Tien-wang directing me to proceed as quickly as possible northwards and sweep the north of Imperialists.

I was at a loss how to proceed as I had just received communications from 40 persons in Suichow, Yining and other places, who were desirous of uniting with us. I therefore communicated the matter in a memorial and stated my willingness to act in obedience to the decree when I had received these men with their followers, several tens of thousands of men. The Chief was averse to the delay but as I was determined to do what I wanted I handed the command of Soochow over to Ch'ën-k'un-shu, and after arranging everything satisfactorily I started with my troops for the capital, and having arrived there I explained the object of my visit and said I had no desire to sweep the north. The Tien-wang was exceedingly angry, and his rebuke was such that I could not put up with it. I was thoroughly nonplussed at this time and became indifferent as to whether the Tien-wang was willing or not. Having responded to those who were desirous of joining us, it was only my duty to go and meet them; so, making the reception of friends a prior consideration and obedience to the Chief's orders a secondary matter, I marched with my men towards Kiangse and Hoopeh. When at Nanking I held a levee of the civil and military officers at my palace, and there impressed upon them the necessity of purchasing an immense quantity of rice, and not retaining money in their hands, as that was an article which would be of no service in the event of a protracted siege. "Soochow" I said "being now our own, there is no fear of a siege from below, but if besieged from above the siege is sure to be a formidable one. The previous siege (the sixth) was by Chang-kuo-liang and Hochun's forces, but the seventh will be undertaken by General Tsêng and is sure to be carried on with vigour. With an able commander at the head of the army, and the (Hoonan) men being inured to hardships, and in addition having been always victorious without one defeat, they are sure to conduct any siege with characteristic energy. As long as Nganhui is secure, no anxiety need be felt, but if that city gives way then it will be impossible to protect the capital: let each of you use your exertions to furnish the place with provisions." Upon my repeating my proposal to the Chief, he addressed me thus. "Are you afraid of *Death?* I, the truly-appointed Lord, can, without the aid of troops, command great peace to spread its sway over the whole region." What could I say to this? I was unable to reply. All I could do was to heave a sigh.

I therefore instructed Mêng-tê-ên and Lin-shao-chang to keep a firm hold on Chiang-tung mun and the Yu-hua-tai, as being a matter of the utmost importance, and told them also to buy plenty of rice, as 400 days would probably elapse after my departure before they would hear from me again. They listened to my words and intended purchasing provisions, but Hung[*] issued orders to the following effect. "Those desirous of buying rice must first obtain my pass, and before they leave the capital must pay for the license, failing the production of money for this purpose they will not be allowed to buy any." Even after the rice was purchased and brought to the capital, it was subjected to such a heavy tax that none cared to bring any. The destruction of our kingdom to-day is all attributable to disaster brought down by Hung himself, but into this matter I will not enter. To resume, however, with my narrative,—I continued my journey through T'aip'ing, Wuhu and Han-chang, and from Shih-k'ang arrived at Huo-sien. Here I met and engaged general Pao-ch'ao, and gained the victory on the first day, but on the second day my troops were repulsed with severe loss; I therefore altered my course and proceeded by Taling instead of Huo-sien to Huichow. I then went on to T'un-chi and finally from Wuyuan to Ch'ang-shan to spend the new year. In the beginning of the 11th year (1861) we proceeded from Ch'ang-shan to Yu-shan and reached Chien-ch'ang by way of Kuangsin and Hok'ow. We took up a position close to this city and assaulted it for 20 days without success, when a reinforcement of Imperialists arrived outside the city, under the command of the brave Li-chin-yang. Against them I hurled my columns, but being inferior in numbers they would not fight but came to an amicable understanding with us.

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[*] The Chung-wang must have been very indignant when he wrote this, as he calls the Tien-wang by his sirname.

(To be continued.)

MEETING OF LAND RENTERS AT HANKOW.

Minutes of a Public Meeting of Land Renters within the British Concession, Hankow, held at H. B. M. Consulate, Hankow, 31st October, 1864.

Present,—J. A. Webster, Esq., (Actg. H. B. M. Consul), Messrs. J. Mackellar, J. T. Hudson, R. Watmore, (Municipal Council). Messrs. Hayne, Jerdein, Hawes, Dence, Mackenzie, Maxwell, Cunningham, Cheshire, Chambers, Wilson, Cornet, Menzies, Beadel, Francis, Joseph, Hutchinson, Ramsay, Shaw, Lloyd, M. Mackellar, Maclean, Edwards, Weston, Cresswell, Higson, Macreath, Hyde, Gordon, (Land Renters or their Agents), also Messrs. Pearcey, Gavin, Whitmore and R. P. Williams.

H. B. M. Consul, as Chairman, opened the proceedings by stating that he had received an application from the Municipal Council to call a meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of taxation within the limits of the British Concession, and that he would now request the Municipal Council to lay before the meeting the plan they had prepared.

Mr. Watmore, Secretary to the Municipal Council, read the scheme annexed, shewing a total of 6,360 Taels income, and explained in answer to questions, that the Wharfage dues would be the same as those charged in Shanghai, and would only be levied on goods actually imported or exported, and not on Teas or other goods that might be moved into godowns on the Concession before being exported. House and Land Tax would be payable from 1st July last, and Wharfage dues from to-morrow, (1st November).

Proposed by Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. C. Wilson.

That the scheme proposed by the Municipal Council (accompanying) by adopted be the meeting.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Wilson made some remarks as to the advisability of permitting Foreigners, not British, to rent property within the Concession, and proposed.

That the Municipal Council be requested to communicate with Mr. Wade, Acting H. B. M. Minister at Pekin, setting forth the desirability of increasing their Revenue by the admission of Foreigners not British, as tenants on the British Concession.

Seconded by Mr. Francis and carried with one dissentient voice only.

The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

SCHEME OF TAXATION REFERRED TO

Land, Assessed value Taels 494,000 at ½ per cent	Tls. 2,470
Houses, Assessed value Taels 63,000 at 3 per cent	Tls. 1,890
Wharfage Dues estimated at	Tls. 2,000
	Taels...6,360

History of the Family of the Prince of Chosiu.

(Japan Herald.)

About 1235 years ago the Emperor Hêy-jo-Tenno reigned: he had two sons; the elder was to succeed to his father's throne, and the younger, Abosin-no, was designed by his father to a new position as a Daimio; but no particular province or place was designated for his possession or residence; he therefore remained in the Capital during his whole life, and continued to follow the customs of "Koo-gé" and not of "Booké." To Abosin-no in due course succeeded a grandson, whose name was Bitchu-no-Sooke Haji-moto no sai, and who was created a Samoorai or military officer, who had a son called Sadai-ben-Haji Oton-doh, whose name, when he became an adult, was changed to O-o-i, by order of the Mikado Seywa Teno, and who afterwards received from the Emperor an office which seems to have been about the same as that of a member of the Gorojio in the Tycoon's Government of the present time; in consequence of this appointment, he continued to reside at the capital, Miaco. On his decease his son Senko succeeded, but owing to incapacity of intellect he did not succeed to the office of his father. The seventh descendant from Senko was called O-o-nio Masafoosa, who is said to have been a man of extraordinary talent, and acquainted with every branch of science and art—in which both war and literature held a foremost place. In recognition of his great talents, the Mikado conferred upon him the title of Chu-na-goon; he afterwards became the teacher of one of the Oshoe Daimios called Hatch-man Taroo Yoshi-i-ye, who acquired from him a knowledge of all the science of war, and became a very famous man. Massafoo-sa, the great grand-son of the above, was said to have been endowed from his birth with great intellect and intelligence, and much resembled his great-grand-father O-o-i no Hiromoto. In the time of Massafoosa the reigning Sho-goon was Yoritomo, of whom Hiromoto became a follower; soon after his thus entering into the service of the Sho-goon, having proved himself a good diplomat, he received a very high office, during his occupation of which he showed such consummate ability, and withal proved himself so faithful a servant, that his name became quite famous throughout the country; he then received a new title "A-ki-no-Sooké," and afterwards was raised to the title of "Inaba-no-Kami"—and then again to Sho-shi-gé Dai-zan no Dai-boo; after receiving this last title he was promoted to the office of Gotai-ro, or Regency, and during the reign of Gén-ji (or Yoritomo and his descendants), his house was called the house of Gotai-ro.

The Dai-zan-no Dai-boo left two sons, Hiro-chi-ka, and Sooi-mitzo, the elder being killed in battle his brother Sooi-mitzo succeeded to the family honors. Soon after this he went, in a spirit of revenge, to war with his brother's enemy, but was defeated, and afterwards withdrew to a town called No-o-ri near the city of Kama-Koora in the Province of Sagami. The name of this city was afterwards adopted by one of his successors in acknowledgment of its having afforded refuge to his ancestors.

On the decease of Sooi-Mitzo, which took place at Moori, his son Tzo-né-mitzo succeeded him, but fearing lest his father's old enemy, taking advantage of his youth and inexperience, would attack him there, he vacated that town and went into the province of E-chi-go, where he lived and spent the remainder of his days.

The Daimio Tzoné Mitzo had a son called To-Kichi-Ka, who upon the Ashi-Kaga Takawoji rebelling against the reigning Emperor or Mikado, started with his retainers and joined the rebels, and served amongst them as General. In this capacity he fought a battle against the Mikado at a place called Roku-hara, near Miako, in which engagement he was signally victorious, whereupon Ashikaga Taka-woji conferred upon him the titles of "Yo-hida" and "Toshida"—the names of towns in the provinces of Aki and Kawachi, and he was made full Daimio in the Chu-go-koo or central provinces; he afterwards went and resided in the province of Aki, where he spent the remainder of his days.

On the death of Tzoné Mitzo his son Sa-dachi-ka succeeded to the princely throne, and continued to live in peace during the whole of his reign; he left a son called Chi-ka-Shi-gé, the history of whose reign contains nothing of note. The latter left three sons, the eldest Moro-chika succeeded to the family honors, but the other two went away from their home and became the adherents and firm supporters of the Mikado. Moro-chika attached himself to the party of Ko-o-no Moro-yas-so, an important Daimio, and by his orders made war in I-wami; he was so victorious that on his return from the campaign he was created by Ko-o-no "Kawachi no Kami." He thereupon retired upon his well won laurels, and returning to his own province of Aki, there ended his days in honorable repose.

He was succeeded by his son Hiro-foo-sa, of whom we find no particulars. To him succeeded his son Mitzo-foosa and to him his son Té-roo-foosa, who went to war in the district of Kané-Raka, where he gained many victories and earned the reputation of a great warrior.

Té-roo-foo-sa left a son Toyo-moto to succeed to his house, who as soon as he became the possessor of the princely throne joined with another Prince called "Kobo-ya-gawa" and declared war against their neighbours—and were victorious in all their enterprises.—This was just 400 years ago.

Hiro-moto his son succeeded Toyo-moto; he left two sons Okimto and Motona-ri, the former of whom succeeded to the throne and had a son, who died in his infancy; on the death of Okimto therefore his brother Motonari succeeded him. This Prince while yet very young was called Matzoji, he was celebrated for his personal strength and valor as well as his general cleverness; as he grew up he was filled with wisdom and became a very powerful man; when he attained the stage of manhood he changed his name to Shejiry, and soon after this he went to a castle in Saroo-gaké, where he resided some time. He is said to have had a very fine commanding voice, and whenever it was raised all men under him promptly obeyed his order. He was created Tai-show, or head General of an army. In the 17th year of Eshow his elder brother Oki-moto of Aki, then residing at Yoshida, and then the reigning Prince, died. His son U-ki-matzo was declared by Motonari to succeed him, but as the new prince was too young to govern, Motonari himself with Takahashi Hi-smitzo assumed the regency. At this period the era was changed from E-show to Tai-é. In the year Tai-é the first, the uncle of Shoji-ro went to war with the Daimio Miyoshi, in Bingo, and both he and his son were killed in battle and his army completely routed. Upon receiving this news Shoji-ro mustered his grand army and started for Bingo with the intention and purpose of revenging his uncle and cousin. This expedition was attended with very successful results; he won every engagement with his enemy, and captured his castle, but on entering, it was found to be entirely evacuated and the Prince Miyoshi fled. Shoji-ro then proclaimed his nephew to be prince of Bingo and Aki; afterwards he and his nephew removed from Aki into Bingo and continued to live there for some time. About 17 years after this a war broke out in I-zomo between the Princes Amako Iooneé hisa of Izomo and Kooradah No-boo-foosa of Ta-ji-ma, in which engagement the former were victorious and, subjugating the latter, entered the province of Taji-ma. This news reaching Shoji-ro, he made his nephew assume the leadership of the army, and declared war against the victorious Prince Amako of Izomo. Several battles ensued in which they were as successful as at Bingo; they subdued the Prince Amako, seized the province of Izomo and it was added to Uki-matzo's dominions. After this campaign the victorious Prince and his uncle returned to Bingo, where shortly afterwards the young Prince died, without leaving any direct succession. Shoji-ro then succeeded to the Princely throne now of Aki, Bingo and Izomo, and changed his name or title to Moo-ma-no Kami Moto-nari, and immediately declared war with all the Daimios of the Central Provinces in Japan; such was his enterprise and prowess that within seven years of his succession to the throne he subjugated 10 Provinces, viz.—Soowo, Nagato, Iwami, Oki, Ina-ba, Taji-ma, Hoki, Bitchu, Bijén, Mi-ma-sakoo, and thus he became Prince of 13 Provinces of the Empire.

Moomano Kami Motonari had three sons; Takamoto, Moto-haroo and Taka-Kagé. The eldest Takamoto he kept at home, as is customary, to succeed him to his throne, the second he appointed as chief of the six Provinces called San-an-doh, and the third he placed at the head of San-yo-doh or seven Provinces.

In the year "E-rokoo," or about 320 years ago, the Emperor or Mikado when in danger from an invading foe, received some material help from Motonari, and as the highest mark of his appreciation of his services, granted him permission to wear two Imperial Coats of Arms—viz. "Ki-koo and Ki-ri," and conferred upon him the title of "Commander-in-chief of the 13 Central Provinces" and "Jeu-San-mi Chu-nagoon" (the 7th rank from the Mikado); he also received an appointment as Mikado's Guard and Chief of all Daimios.

The Prince Motonari died in the year "Génki"—which is about 297 years ago. At his death his eldest son, Taka-moto, succeeded him. Taka-moto afterwards received from the Mikado the new title of "Ji-shi-é Dai-zan-no Daiboo," and continued to hold the office of Commander-in-chief of all the Daimios.

On the death of Taka-moto, his son Teroo-moto succeeded him, and received the title Moori Moo-ma no Kami, and afterwards the Mikado conferred upon him the further title of "Jiu-san-mi Chu-nagoon." At this time (290 years since) the Tycoon was called Oda No-boo-na-go whose great general Tyco-sama fought with Mooma-no kami and took away from him three Provinces, after which Moori Mooma-no-Kami was called "Chu-go-Koo Jus-shu-no Tyshi" (or chief of the Central 10 Provinces.) The cause of this war, it is much to be regretted, we do not find accounted for. In the year "Ké-cho" the 5th, or about 265 years since, one I-shi-da-Matzo-mari, a follower of Hi-dâ-yori, Tyco's son, circulated amongst the Daimios an order as from Hi-dâ-yori, that all Daimios who owned obligation to Tyco-sama should come forward and help his son to subdue E-yasoo, who usurped the Empire from Hi-dâ-yori, and to place him in possession. To this summons Moori-moma-no Kami was the first to come forward to give help to the son of "Tyco," but they were defeated in battle by "Eyasoo," or Gon-gé-sama, who took away from the Moori-moma-no Kami, the ancestor of the present Prince Cho-hiu, all the Provinces which he then held, but afterwards remitted to the family, in consideration for services rendered in former days by Motonari and of the antiquity and regality of the blood of the house, the two Provinces of Soowo and Nagato. From that time to the present they have enjoyed only these two Provinces, Soowo and Nagato.

Teroomoto died and his son Ho-dé-nari succeeded him, during whose time the Tycoon conferred upon him the title of "Matz-daira," and afterwards of "Nagato-no-Kami."

Hidâ-nari died and his son Izoné-hiro succeeded him and became Dai-zan no Daiboo.

Izona-hiro died and his son Yoshi-nara succeeded and became Nagato-no-Kami.

Yoshi-nara died and his son Yoshi-hiro succeeded and became Dai-zan no-Daiboo.

Yoshi-hiro died and his son Yoshi-moto succeeded and became Nagato no Kami.

Yoshi-moto died and his son Moo-né hiro succeeded and became Dai-zan no Daiboo.

Mooné hiro died and his son Shi-gé-nari succeeded and became Dai-zan no Daiboo.

Shi-gé nari died and his son Haroo-chi ka succeeded and became Dai-zan no Daiboo.

Haroo-chi ka died and his son Nari-foosa succeeded and became Dai-zan no Daiboo.

Nari-foosa died and his son Nari-hiro succeeded and became Dai-zan no Daiboo.

Nari-hiro died and his son Nari-moto succeeded and became Dai-zan no Daiboo.

Nari-moto died and his son Nari-hiro succeeded and became Dai-zan no Daiboo.

Nari-hiro died and his son Yoshi-chi ka[*] succeeded and became Sai-Show

Yoshi-chi-ka whose son Sa-dahiro[†] is Nagato no Kami.

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[*] The present Prince.

[†] His Son.

China according to "The Times."

The present El Dorado of commercial men seems to be China, where there is still a vast void to be filled, where our merchants are entering as it were upon a virgin country; and the first comers have found fortunes at their feet. More money has, it is said, been made in China during the last five years than in all the years of the East India Company's monopoly. How could it be otherwise? When the common sense of the English constituencies had swept away the quacks and fanatics who stood between the people of England and the people of China, and when by a wise and humane coersion of the Tartar rulers the line of demarcation was broken down, the adventurous pioneers who advanced into the country found a people who thoroughly appreciated every commercial appliance that could be brought before their eyes. The Chinaman well knew, and groaned under the knowledge, that every third cargo that went forth in his bamboo junk was taken by a pirate, and when the new adventurers offered him, first, square-rigged vessels, and then steam vessels, the whole carrying trade of the Empire was at their command, with no other drawbacks than the inadequacy of their means of grasping it. The Chinaman also well knew that no junk or even square-rigged vessel could venture into the Formosa Channel without imminent danger of being sunk by one of those fierce typhoons, a specimen of which has recently made a northward circle as high as Shanghai and the Yangtze. "Can insure?" soon became the anxious inquiry of the Chinese consigner, and the insurance of the trade of one-third of mankind also lay at the feet of the new adventurers. The Chinaman has a banking system of his own, much older than any record of the Goldsmiths' Company can show; and every Chinese city has its Lombard-street. He feels, however, that the system is rather rotten, and he hoards much of that silver which is pouring so continuously into his country. All this is to be drawn out by the happy Europeans who shall gain his confidence and who shall make him believe that his principal is secure and his interest certain. Again, the Chinaman knows the value of peace and quietness, and the new adventurers were able to offer him for sale or hire a house which should be unto him as a castle, the garrison whereof should cost him nothing, but should be supplied gratis by the distant red-bearded barbarians. There was an undeveloped settlement called Shanghai, the land whereof was then of such minute value that a merchant could easily afford to attach a deer park to his house and warehouse, in the best part of the settlement. All that land is now sold by the foot like a frontage in Cheapside. A Chinaman will give as much for a bit of ground to squat upon within the magic influence of the British Consulate, or under the guns of the British man-of-war, as a stockbroker will give for a closet under the shadow of the Royal Exchange. Dream of the profits of all these things! Brokerage, freights, insurance, corner lots, and frontages, shipping sales and Customs' speculations; add the mysterious, but not unprofitable, fluctuations of the exchange, and remember that money may be placed at Shanghai at 20 per cent, upon good Chinese security, and at 40 per cent, at no very terrible risk to a lender present on the spot. Surely, this was opportunity enough for the few energetic men who, with some capital in hand, with any quantity of credit behind them, stood ready to take advantage of the moment? Surely, also, this is an Elysium to the imagination of penniless young plodders who have mastered the art of book-keeping and learnt to calculate exchange? These things are only whispered among the initiated, and will, possibly, be denied, but it is the truth that China is the great opportunity of the day for the youth of the commercial classes and it is right that their attention should be called to the fact. It is true that nothing human can be more forlorn than a friendless European in China, but nothing can be swifter than the fortunes of one who holds the conditions for a favourable start.

"A yellow jacket and a short peacock's feather" are Major Gordon's chief rewards for nearly suppressing the rebellion; and although it may not be wise in a public which looks with reverence upon heraldic garters to scoff at a peacock's feather, yet we may remark that great military services must be better appreciated at Pekin and more solidly rewarded than they appear now to be, before absolute quiet will be established in the Empire. It does not, however, appear that absolute quiet is essential to our commercial success there. Sir Frederick Bruce has just reported that in three years the import trade of Shanghai has risen from thirteen to twenty-seven millions; and he attributes this to the opening of the country up the Yang-tze and the introduction of steam. "The decks of the steamers are now 'crowded with Chinese passengers, and their 'holds are filled with produce, destined, not for "foreign export, but for Chinese consumption." Perhaps also the Taepings have been a little our friends as well as our enemies in this matter. We do not, indeed, quite agree with Colonel Sykes, that by devastating the silk districts the Taepings did good to the permanent culture of silk, although they doubtless increased the export for the time. If the Colonel saw a manufactory on fire, and the manufactured articles all in process of being thrown out of window, he would probably congratulate the owner upon the rapidity with which his merchandise was "moving off." Such was the case with the silk of the silk districts when the Taepings appeared. But it is remarkable that the Taepings have helped to make the fortune of Shanghai by rendering it very dangerous for any Chinaman of substance to live outside the settlement. Thus much we are ready to grant in favour of Colonel Sykes and his amiable clients. Our chief object, however, in calling notice to the despatches from Sir Frederick Bruce, and in marking the progress of this European—might we not almost say British?—settlement of Shanghai, was to call attention to China as a great present opportunity for commercial enterprise. There are many labourers there, but the harvest is greater than can be gathered in by the honest and the industrious, and there is too much left to tempt the rowdy and the robber.

Palmam qui meruit ferat.

Mid sounds of Peace in proud Nanking, Le Futai waits afar,
The banners flutter listlessly, the Dragon rests from war.
The hungry squalid groups that stalk around the ruined wall
Remain, the last sad legacy of the Rebellion's fall.
To the desolated cities now the populations come
And crowds of anxious wand'rers seek a long deserted home;
Once more o'er bustling hives of streets the tall Pag'das tower,
Once more the Mandarin has grasped the trenchant sword of Power.
Meantime 'mid sounds of hope from us, a Briton leaves the strand,
His labours o'er, his face at length looks towards his native land.
With stainless name and with his sword to China first he came,
And leaves again with nothing but his sword and stainless name.
The Viceroy's army conquered, and 'twas Gordon led the van,
And of his huge imperial hosts was still the foremost man,
By whose unsuspecting guilelessness Le Futai snared the Wangs,
By whose instrumentality he swept the two Kiangs.
Le Futai, red with treachery, stands strong in pomp and pride
And Gordon who refused his gold, sweeps homeward o'er the tide.
God speed all who like him would teach, let them succeed or fail,
To China, that gold goes for *naught*, when Honour holds the scale.

Chalaco.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

Established in 1782.

Trustees & Directors:

Decimus Burton, Esq.
Travers Buxton, Esq.
Octavius Edward Coope, Esq.
William Cotton, Esq.
John Davis, Esq.
George Arthur Fuller, Esq.
Charles Emanuel Goodhart, Esq.
James Alexander Gordon, Esq.
Edward Hawkins, Jun., Esq.
Kirkman D. Hodgson, Esq., m.p.
William James Lancaster, Esq.
John Dorrien Magens, Esq.
John Timothy Oxley, Esq.
Benjamin Shaw, Esq.
Wm. James Thompson, Esq.
Henry Heyman Toulmin, Esq.
Matthew Whiting, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the Phœnix Company upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.
26ma-65 387 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Limited.

Capital, £2,000,000,

In 40,000 *Shares of £50 each. With Power of Increase.*

£1,000,000 Issued.

Governor: John Paterson, Esq.
Deputy-Governor: Alexander Fraser, Esq.

MARINE BOARD.

Directors:

Chairman: James Anderson, Esq., (Messrs. Anderson, Thomson & Co.)
Deputy-Chairman: James McMaster, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company (Limited.)
William Patrick Adam, Esq., m. p., Blair Adam, Kinrosshire.
William Frederick Baring, Esq., Director of the Bank of Hindustan.
Stephen Busk, Esq., Director of the Merchant Banking Company.
William Duthie, Esq., Director of the Standard Bank of British South Africa.
Alexander Fraser, Esq., (Maclaine, Watson & Co., of Batavia.)
Lewis Fraser, Esq., (Maclaine, Fraser & Co.,) Singapore.
Clark Irving, Esq., Hyde Park Square.
Duncan James Kay, Esq., (Kay, Finlay & Co.,) London.
James Lyall, Esq., (Lyall, Rennie & Co.,) Calcutta.
T. W. L. Mackean, Esq., London, Chairman of the Bank of British Columbia.
Brinsley de Coursey Nixon, Esq., Queen's-gate-gardens.
Augustus Henry Novelli, Esq., (Novelli & Co.,) London and Manchester.
John Paterson, Esq., Director of the Alliance Bank.
Felix Pryor, Esq., (of the late firm of H. and J. Johnston & Co.)
John Swindell, Esq., (Swindell & Matthews,) Mincing Lane.
Henry Thurburn, Esq., 5, Queensborough Terrace.
James Wyllie, Esq., (Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.,) Calcutta.

Underwriter.

J. J. Choisy, Esq.,

Bankers.

London: The Alliance Bank, Lothbury.
" The Consolidated Bank, Fenchurch Street.

Offices.

69, Cornhill.

Agents.

Liverpool.—Messrs. Thomson, Finlay & Co.
Bombay—Messrs. Finlay, Scott & Co.
Kurrachee—Messrs. Finlay & Co.
Madras—Messrs. Binny & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
Rangoon—Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.
Singapore—Messrs. Maclaine, Fraser & Co.
Penang—Messrs. Fraser & Co.
Batavia—Messrs. Maclaine, Watson & Co.
China—Messrs. Turner & Co.
Mauritius.—Messrs. Scott & Co.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in China, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks, at current rates of premium.

TURNER & Co.
tf 480 Shanghai, 26th July, 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1.—On Buildings or on their contents.
2.—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, Leadenhall Street, London.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*
Established 1847.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.
2jy-65 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 5th Oct., 1864.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue, LONDON.

Capital,... ..2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-65 185 Hankow. 9th July, 1863.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, REGISTERED.

THE business of this Company has been transferred to The Home & Colonial Assurance Company, Limited who will settle all claims on policies issued by the first named Company.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents
tf 479 Shanghai, July 26th, 1864.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

HOUSES & LAND.

NAGASAKI.

TO Let, a dwelling House pleasantly situated on the Sagaramatre hill, particularly well adopted for invalids, or families intending to spend the summer there.

The House consists of four reception Rooms on the ground floor and four bed rooms upstairs.

Kitchen, good offices, large gardens, all in complete order.

For particulars apply to

BUISSONNET & Co.,
Shanghai.
PIGNATEL & Co.,
Nagasaki.
tf 453 Shanghai, 18th June, 1864.

BANKS.

THE Oriental Bank Corporation.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30TH AUGUST, 1851.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,260,000.
RESERVED FUND, £252,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., *Chairman.*
William Scott Binny, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman.*
James Blyth, Esq.
John Lewis Bonhote, Esq.
William Walter Cargill, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, *Chief Manager.*
Patrick Campbell, *Sub-Manager.*

BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
R. DUNDAS CAY, 23, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

AGENTS IN IRELAND.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.
THE NATIONAL BANK.

HEAD OFFICE- THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SHANGHAI AGENCY.

Banking.

THE Corporation receive money on Deposit, re-payable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on Fixed Deposit, re-payable at Twelve Months Notice, upon which interest at Five per cent per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Shanghai, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they make advances upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negociable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Hongkong, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Agent

D. McLEAN,
Acting Agent.
tf 490 Shanghai, August, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership in the Banking business heretofore existing between Eugene Kelly, of the City of New York, and Joseph A. Donohoe, Wm. C. Ralston, and Ralph S. Fretz, of San Francisco, under the firm name of EUGENE KELLY & Co., New York, and DONOHOE, RALSTON & Co., San Francisco, will cease on the *First Day of July*, 1864, Eugene Kelly and Joseph A. Donohoe withdrawing from the Copartnership.

The business will be settled in New York by Eugene Kelly, and in San Francisco by Wm. Ralston and R. S. Fretz.

EUGENE KELLY,
[Per J. A. Donohoe, Attorney.]
JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.
San Francisco, June 13th, 1864.

The undersigned, calling attention to the foregoing card, giving notice that they will continue the business of the above Copartnership under the firm name of FRETZ & RALSTON, until the *Fifth Day of July*, 1864, when the same will be transferred to THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, whose official circular is hereunto annexed.

WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.
San Francisco, June 18th, 1864.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE.

Capital Stock (paid up in gold coin)

$ 2,000,000!

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING —TO—

$ 5,000,000!

STOCKHOLDERS.

San Francisco.

D. O. MILLS,	A. J. POPE,
WM. C. RALSTON,	HERMAN MICHELS,
R. S. FRETZ,	FREDERICK BILLINGS,
J. B. THOMAS,	GEORGE H. HOWARD,
LOUIS McLANE,	H. F. TESCHEMACHER,
ASA T. LAWTON,	A. HAYWARD,
WM. E. BARRON,	MOSES ELLIS,
THOS. BELL,	A. B. McCREARY,
JNO. O. EARL,	R. M. JESSUP,
WM. NORRIS,	SAMUEL KNIGHT,
J. WHITNEY, Jr.,	A. C. HENRY,
O. F. GIFFIN,	J. C. WILMERDING,
WM. ALVORD,	ALPHEUS BULL,
JOSEPH BARRON,	H. W. CARPENTIER.

Portland, Oregon.
JACOB KAMM.

D. O MILLS,..................*President.*
WM. C. RALSTON,.........*Cashier.*

BANKS.

Correspondents in New York, Lees & Waller, No. 33, Pine Street.
Correspondents in London, Bank of London.

The above named corporation has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the Banking and Exchange business, in all its branches, in this city, and with the interior of this State, the neighboring State and Territories, and with Mexico; also, with the Atlantic cities, Europe, China, and the East Indies; for which it is provided with ample facilities.

With the view of giving to the business of the corporation all the efficiency and promptitude of a private banking firm, together with that confidential seclusion of private business matters so generally desired, the immediate management of its affairs is committed exclusively to D. O. Mills and W. C. Ralston, as President and Cashier respectively, to whom, or either of them, the customers of the Bank will apply on all business matters.

Trustees:

D. O. MILLS,	W. C. RALSTON,
LOUIS McLANE,	J. B. THOMAS,
WM. NORRIS,	THOMAS BELL,
JOHN O. EARL,	A. J. POPE,
HERMAN MICHELS,	O. F. GIFFIN,

JAS. WHITNEY, Jr.

17de 508 San Francisco, July 5th, 1864.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Authorised Capital £2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £500,000 of which £300,000 is paid, and remainder in course of being called up.
Head Office—No. 4 Lombard Street.

Board of Directors.

Francis Boykett, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wigging and Co.)
J. A. Russell, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, and Grey and Co., Bombay.)
Thomas Cardwell, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell and Co., and Cardwell, Parsons and Co., Bombay.)
Charles A. Fearon, Esq., (Messrs. Fearon and Co., late of Messrs Augustine Heard and Co., China.)
William Maitland, Esq., (Messrs M'Kilop, Stewart and Co., Calcutta.)

Committee in Bombay.

The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co.)
Robert Hannay, Esq., (Messrs. Grey and Co.)
Cowasjee Jehanghier, Esq.
General Manager.—Harry John, Esq., late Agent at Bombay for Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

Bankers.

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
Brokers—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors—Messrs Freshfields and Newman.

Auditors.

Messrs Coleman, Turquand, Youngs and Co.

Agencies and Branches are being organised at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Corporation will shortly be prepared to grant Drafts, and negociate Bills of Exchange payable at the above places, issue Letters of Credit, and conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.

6fe 485 6th August, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED
BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
TO
Every Variety of
DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

⁂ Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de 318 Dec. 24 1863.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & Co. MARINE ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, 27, Leadenhall Street, London E. C.

Contracts entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in China, &c.

6fe-65 492 13th Aug., 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Established 1814.

SLATE BILLIARD TABLES,

SOLID OR OTHERWISE, TO SUIT ALL CLIMATES.
BY APPOINTMENT.

MESSRS. THURSTON & CO.,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,

TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, AND H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
14, *Catherine Street, Strand, London,*
AND AT SALISBURY WHARF, ADELPHI, W.C.

Cloths of the finest texture. Balls of superior and well-seasoned Ivory turned on the truest Mechanical principles.

Inventors and Manufacturers of

THE CENTRAL REVOLVING LAMP,
Being the best Light ever constructed for Billiard Tables.

THE GAME OF BILLIARDS,
By Edwin Kentfield, of Brighton,
London; Published by the Proprietors,
THURSTON & Co.
1au-65 493 Shanghai, 13th Aug., 1864.

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For Sporting or Military Purposes.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefaucheux" Revolvers of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's.

Deane's, Tranter's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

BALL CARTRIDGES

For Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W. C.
[WHOLESALE ONLY.]
1au-65 494 o-a-f 13th Aug., 1864.

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.

Chemists & Druggists,
NANKIN ROAD, NEAR THE BUND,
SHANGHAI.
大藥房
tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

N. BIRKENSTAEDT & CO.,

ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS.
Sin-tuk-kee, Foochow Road.
tf 475 Shanghai, 23rd July, 1864

JOHN GAVIN.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.
HANKOW.
tf 405 9th March, 1863.

A. MARKS and Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
Yokohama,
JAPAN.
tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

Civil Engineers and Architects.
Hew-kun.

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'Aguilar Street,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

Edited by R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON.
Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.]

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," NOVEMBER 26, 1864.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON AND OPIUM RETURNS. FOR SEASON 1864–1865.

From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last	Report.........	....	214003.62	40.32	8.64	133.96	...	214186.54	775.13	11.00	12882.53	2316.29	190.79	1368.86	4842.09	11580.22	33966.91
John Staunton.	Nov. 5	London	3788.94	...	...	...	...	3788.94	...	95.73	1075.93	181.13	...	49.12	69.03	1464.81	2935.75
Palawan..........	„ 9	do.	5459.13	...	...	...	168.00	5627.13	...	...	675.66	45.51	...	135.16	162.90	798.33	1817.56
Q. of the Ocean	„ 15	do.	4802.14	...	...	...	...	4802.14	...	...	714.71	112.26	19.14	28.55	107.23	797.27	1779.16
		Piculs.........	228053.83	40.32	8.64	133.96	168.00	228404.75	775.13	106.73	15348.83	2655.19	209.93	1581.69	5181.25	14640.63	40499.38

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last	Report.........	....	3552.79	0.90	...	119.00	2598.60	6271.29	182.74	171.52	84.51	1021.59	...	...	0.22	14.18	1474.76
Wild Rover,...	Nov. 24	Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239.73	...	...	...	...	239.73
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Piculs.........	3552.79	0.90	...	119.00	2598.60	6271.29	182.74	171.52	84.51	1261.32	...	...	0.22	14.18	1714.49

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolung.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total as per last	Report.........	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	853.01	208.47	110.60	130.53	389.15	99.94	1791.70
Clara Babuyan,	Nov. 22	New York.	1.74	...	...	...	...	1.74	40.00	448.92	1630.12	59.08	...	418.92	698.70	34.50	3330.24
			1.74	...	...	...	...	1.74	40.00	448.92	2483.13	267.55	110.60	549.45	1087.85	134.44	5121.94

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		*Transhipment*		*Coarse.*		*Refuse.*		*Cocoons.*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report....	4939	3920.52	10	9.92	4949	3930.44	105	79.60½	241	255.06	10	14.30	442	832.26	......	
John Staunton	Nov. 5	London ..	..	..	......		..	..	..	..	..	..	....		53	103.48	......	
Ariadne	„ 10	Liverpool..	..	..	....		..	..	..	..	..	..	....		11	25.00	......	
Dennis Horton.	„ 16	„ ..	..	..	......		..	..	..	..	..	..	....		64	118.95	......	
			..	..	......		..	..	..	..	..	..	....		..	..	......	
			..	..	......		..	..	..	..	..	..	....		..	..	......	
			4939	3920.52	10	9.92	4949	3930.44	105	79.60½	241	255.06	10	14.30	570	1079.69	......	

HONGKONG.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total.*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		*Transhipments*		*Coarse*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as per	last Report		10418	8287.74	7	7.20	10425	8294.94	164	119.76½	1134		7	7.53	....		87	130.00
Chusan, ..	Oct. 31	Hongkong	20	15.00	....		20	15.00	....		....		..		....		....	
			.....		....		....		....		....		..		....		....	
			10438	8302.74	7	7.20	10445	8309.94	164	119.76½	1134		7	7.53	....		87	130.00

COAST PORTS.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Raw.*		*Thrown*		*Total.*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		*Transhipments*		*Coarse*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as	per last	Report....	36	29.05	.....		36	29.05	....		....			..	2	1.22	1	1.05
Nanzing ...	Oct. 18	Tientsin ..	...	...	....			...	....		....			3.50	....		....	
			36	29.05	....		36	29.05	....		....			3.50	2	1.22	1	1.05

UNITED STATES.

Ship	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw.*		*Thrown*		*Total*		JAPAN *Re-exports*		*Transhipments*		*Coarse*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons*	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs
Total as per	last Report..		98	78.35	....		98	78.35	74	55.99	9		..		....		....	
C. Babuyan	Nov. 22	New York	..	.....	....		..	.....	....		....		..		43	32.76	....	
			98	78.35	....		98	78.35	74	55.99	9		..		43	32.76	....	

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw*		*Thrown*		*Total*		JAPAN. *Re-exports*		*Transhipment*		*Coarse*		*Refuse*		*Cocoons.*	
			Bales.	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.
Total as	per last	Report....	818	660.97	......		818	660.97	....				....		....		....	
Hermelin...	Oct. 29	Spain	14	11.05	......		14	11.05	....		....		....		....		....	
			832	672.02	......		832	672.02	.....		.....		....		....		....	

MANILA.

Ship.	*Cleared*	*Destination*	*Raw.*		*Total*	
N. Lepanto	Nov. 4	Manila	27	22.00	27	22.60

COTTON.

SHIP.	*Cleared*	GREAT BRITAIN. *Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	HONGKONG. *Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	COAST PORTS. *Export*	*Re-export*	*Transhipped*	INDIA. *Export*	*Re-export*	*Tran-shipped*	AMERICA. *Export*	*Re-export*	*Tran-shipped*	TOTAL. *Piculs.*
Total as per last Report.	....	80,898	30,872	84	20,063	5,866	1,369	29,976	980	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	170,249
Ayrshire Lass	Nov. 18	..	..	..	..	..	..	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143
Susanne..............	„ 19	...	..	..	..	..	..	451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	451
Huntress	„ 19	..	..	..	..	..	..	773	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	773
Statesman	„ 23	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	198
Royal Bride	„ 24	2,594	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,594
Wild Rover	„ 24	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
		83,492	30,872	84	20,070	5,860	1,369	31,541	989	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	174,385

OPIUM.

From July 1st to November 19th, 1864.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	*Malwa.* Weight.	*Patna and Benares.* Chests	*Patna and Benares.* Weight.	*Persian.* Chests	*Persian.* Weight.
Total as per last Report, ...	8038¼	3038.50	3014	3616.80	4	4.00
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels, ...	840	840.00	155	186.00	..	..
Imported for re-exportation without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed..	8	8.00	..	..	..	..
Imported direct to the shore, ...	38	38.00	..	..	..	..
Total..	8924¼	8924.50	3169	3802 80	4	4.00

Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption.	*Malwa.* Chests.	*Malwa.* Weight.	*Patna and Benares.* Chests.	*Patna and Benares.* Weight.
Total as per last Report, ...	4116	3112.25	3103	3823.45
From Nov. 12th to Nov. 19th.	80	80.00	170	204.00
Total ..	4196	3192.25	3273	4027.45

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	*Chinkiang.*		*Kiukiang.*		*Hankow.*		*Chefoo.*		*Tientsin.*		*Newchwang.*		*Ningpo.*		*Foochow.*		*Hongkong.*		*Takao.*		*Total.*	
	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight	Chests.	Weight	Chests	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.	Chests.	Weight.
Total as per last Report	783¼	783 70	970½	970.70	713	720.20	348	349.60	1427½	1434.90	292	292.20	930¼	948.65	5	5.00	2	1.00	11	13.20	5483	5519.75
Malwa..............	89	89.00	56	56.00	66½	66.50	74	74.00	194	194.00	..	..	67	67.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	546½	546.50
Patna & Benares......	..	..	..	...	1	1.20	..	..	19	22.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	24.00
Persian	..	..	..	..	1	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1.00
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total....	872¼	872 70	1026½	1026.70	781½	788.90	422	423.60	1640½	1651.70	292	292.20	997¼	1015.65	5	5.00	2	1.60	11	13.20	6050½	6091.25

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne, Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S COLLOQUIAL JAPANESE or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ...$6.00.

Martin's ANALYTICAL READER, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ...$4.00.

EDKINS' MANDARIN GRAMMAR—a Grammar of the Chinese Colloquial Language commonly called the Mandarin Dialect, ...$5.00

EDKINS' PROGRESSIVE LESSONS in the Chinese spoken language ....$2.00.

Culbertson's China or DARKNESS. IN THE FLOWERY LAND, ...$1.00.

Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages,...........$3.00.

Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ...$5 00.

27ju-65 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 5 doz. cases,	Tls.	8	p. doz
Port, " " " "	"	8	"
Champagne, in 1 .. "	"	12	"
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)			
St. Julien, in 1-doz. cases,	"	8	..
Medoc, 1 "	"	5	..
Cognac Brandy, 1 "	..	10	..
do. do. 1 "	"	6	"
India Pale Ale, 4 .. casks	..	2	"

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OSTEOEIDON.

PATENT, MARCH 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

DENTISTS,

Diploma 1815.

27, HARTLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE,
and
34, LUDGATE HILL (over BENSON'S) LONDON:
LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET.
BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

26ma-65 389 March 26th, 1864

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.

CARDS Printed from ENGRAVED COPPER-PLATES at the *North-China Herald* Office.

Shanghai, May, 1863.

CAUTION.

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HAT. ELLWOOD & SONS LONDON FOR INDIA To protect the Head from the heat of the Sun

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HATS.

The Patentees having established the validity of their Patent, in an action tried on the 20th and 21st days of June instant, in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, before Lord Chief Justice Erle and a Special Jury, in which Ellwood and another of No. 24, Great Charlotte Street, Blackfriars Road, in the Borough of Southwark, Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Plaintiffs; and Christy and others of No. 35, Gracechurch Street, in the City of London, also Wholesale Hat Manufacturers, were Defendants; and the Jury having by their Verdict found, that the above named Defendants had infringed the Plaintiffs' Patent, and that the Invention was new in England and in India, at the date of the Letters Patent. We, the above named Plaintiffs, do hereby give notice to all Manufacturers, Dealers in, and Sellers of Hats, Caps, or Helmets, that we shall proceed by Suit in Chancery, against all persons so manufacturing, dealing in, or selling Hats, Caps, or Helmets, constructed on the principle of "ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HAT;" unless the previous consent of the Patentees be obtained, at the same time reserving to ourselves the right of taking proceedings against prior Infringers.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1864.

JOHN ELLWOOD & SONS,
24, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, SOUTHWARK,

Patentees for Air-Chamber Hats.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets are genuine unless they bear the above stamp, with either Ellwood and Son's, or the seller's name in the shield.

10sep-65 502

From "The Times and Daily Papers," June 21st and 22nd, 1864.

INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
WESTMINSTER, JUNE 20TH AND 21ST.

(Sittings at Nisi Prius, at Westminster, before the Lord Chief Justice ERLE *and a Special Jury.)*

ELLWOOD AND ANOTHER *v.* CHRISTY AND OTHERS.

Mr. Hindmarsh, Mr. Webster, and Mr. T. Ashton were counsel for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Bovill, Sir G. Honyman, and Mr. Murray for the defendants.

This was an action for the infringement of a patent for a double ventilating solar hat made for India, of which the plaintiff was the assignee.

The plaintiffs are hat manufacturers in Great Charlotte-street, Blackfriars-road, and the defendants are in the same way of business in Gracechurch-street. The invention was thus described in the specification of the patent:—"Each hat is composed of two parts, leaving a space or chamber between them, so that in hot climates the heat of the sun acting on the exterior of a hat shall not pass to the head of the wearer, but be greatly modified by the non-conducting properties of the air in the space or chamber. This space may be either closed, or it may have passages for air to enter and also to pass away."

The defendants pleaded "Not guilty," traversed that the plaintiff was assignee, and alleged that the invention was not new.

The jury, after considering the matter for an hour and a half, found that the defendants had infringed the plaintiffs' patent, and that the principle of the patent was new in 1851, both in England and in India.

Verdict for the plaintiffs.

tf 503

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,
Free from Adulteration,
Manufactured by

Crosse and Blackwell,

Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

Dr. HASSALL, the great Analytical Chemist, states in the *Lancet*, of February 4th, 1854 and in his Work on Food and its Adulterations, with reference to the Food Products chemically and microscopically examined by him.

"The *Samples* of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL were entirely free from Copper."

Crosse and Blackwell's

manufactures, which from their great superiority have become so universally celebrated, are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in all parts of the world. Purchasers should insist upon having C. & B.'s genuine articles when they ask for them, as it is not unusual for unscrupulous dealers to substitute inferior preparations.

C. & B. invite special attention to the following, the quality of which is of the highest standard attainable.

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies, Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces. Essence of Coffee. Flavouring Essences. White Wine Vinegar. Durham Mustard.

SALAD OIL, the finest imported.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patés, Yorkshire Pork Patés. Mackerel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickled Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings à la Sardines. Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, Asparagus, and a great variety of other table requisites and delicacies, particulars of which will be found in their detailed Lists.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES, SOYER'S SAUCES, RELISH AND AROMATIC MUSTARD, CARSTAIRS' SIR ROBERT PEEL'S SAUCE, GRIMWADE'S DESSICCATED MILK, and for MASSON'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE.

To guard against frauds, consumers of C. & B.'s Preparations should purchase only from those dealers on whom they can fully rely; and should be particular to have all bottles and jars destroyed when empty, and the labels defaced. Every article sent from the Manufactory, bears on its label the address,

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
21, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

31ja-65 352

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION

ESTABLISHED 1820.

The following articles, of the best quality, for Sporting and Military use, may be had of all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.

CHEMICALLY-PREPARED CLOTH, FELT, AND PAPER WADDINGS.

Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns, and Wire Cartridges for Killing Game at Long Distances.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,
Patent and Manufacturers,
57, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.
Manufacturers to Her Majesty's War Department.
Wholesale only.

3de o-a-f 450 June 18, 1864.

GABRIEL.

INVENTIONS AND PATENTS.

EACH year adds almost innumerably to the list of Inventors, and still more to that of inventions which are increased by a most uncommon multiple. The fruitful ingenuity of thousands of intellects thus contributes to the comfort, convenience, and profit of the community, whilst of a necessity it also numbers the victims of too flattering hope, or of too sanguine a calculation. The list of Patents, active, passive, or neutral—vital or still-born,—productive or exhaustive, swells to enormous proportions, but never without more or less advantage from the faculties which it awakens or calls forth, if but for a brief interval into active play. Every invention confers some good upon the world. And those which tend to supply some great wants, or to relieve some great inconvenience, deserve at our hands so much the more commendation, that they cannot be called into existence at our bidding. Amongst those patented inventions which have appeared to illustrate this eventful year, and to figure in the great International contest of ingenuity and industry, though many be more showily represented and more conspicuously marshalled before us, none meets with more personal sympathies than that of the new *Osteo-Eidon* produced by Messrs. GABRIEL, the celebrated Dentists of London, Liverpool, and Birmingham, (as it is evidenced by their being the only dentists chosen on the Committee of the International Exhibition), whose admirable adaption of Artificial Teeth has obtained so high an approval from the profession as well as from the public. The *Osteo-Eidon* as a base for sets of teeth, obviates all objections applicable to other materials, and whilst firmly seated in the mouth, and free from noxious elements, dispenses with all need of mechanism, and presents an appearance not to be distinguished from that of the natural gums and teeth. Messrs. GABRIEL announce that they submit their laboratories and manufactures to gratuitous inspection during this season. *As may be seen by reference to our advertising columns, Messrs. Gabriel supply Artificial Teeth and Gums on their patented system, irrespective of distance.*

"City establishment, 36, Ludgate Hill, 4 doors from the Railway Bridge."

ANY ONE CAN USE THEM

A basin of water is all that is required to produce the most brilliant and fashionable colours on

SILKS, WOOLLENS, COTTONS, RIBBONS, &c.,
IN TEN MINUTES,
By the use of

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES.

Ten colours, Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. per bottle.

These Dyes will also be found useful for imparting colour to

FEATHERS, FIBRES, GRASSES, SEAWEED, IVORY, BONE, WOOD, WILLOW SHAVINGS, PAPER,
Also for
TINTING PHOTOGRAPHS AND FOR ILLUMINATING.

May be had of all Chemists throughout the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

Wholesale Depot: 19, Coleman Street, LONDON.

4ju-66 444

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

501, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS of fine Photographic Chemicals, Paper, and all Photographic requisites, also of Photographic Albums and Stereoscopes.

18ju-65 454 June 18th, 1864.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES'

Castor Oil, selected, in quarts, pints, ½, ¼, & ⅛-pints.

Currie Powder, in 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz. & 16-oz. bottles.

Cod Liver Oil, finest Newfoundland, in qrts., pints, and ½-pints.

Concentrated Decoction of Sarsaparilla, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.

Essences, "Ginger & Peppermint," ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

Flavouring Essences, in ½, 1, and 2-oz. corked or stoppered bottles.

Fluid Extract of Dandelion, in quarts, pints, and ½-pints.

Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Iron,
Granular Efferves: Carbonate of Lithia,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Iron,
Granular Efferves: Cit. of Iron and Quinine,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Lithia,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Magnesia,
Granular Efferves: Citrate of Quinine,
PATENT CAPPED BOTTLES. These Preparations are invaluable in hot climates, as Alteratives, Tonics, Stomachics & Mild Aperients.

Pepsine Wine, ¼, ½, and pints.

Quinine in ¼, ½, and 1-oz. hermetically sealed bottles.

Salad Oil, "Finest Lucca," quarts, pints, and ½-pints.

Seidlitz, Soda, Ginger Beer, and Lemonade Powders, wrapped in tin foil papers. In boxes.

Tasteless Seidlitz in one powder, in patent capped bottles in cases.

Scents:—Boquet, Frangipanni, Jasmin, Jockey Club, Lavender Water, Marechale, Millefleurs, Patchouli, Rondelitia, Spring Flowers, Verbena, Wood Violets, and every other description.

The whole of the above articles can be packed in other sized bottles, if so ordered.

Note.—The trade mark and label is affixed to every bottle, &c.

To be had through all Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

BURGOYNE & BURBIDGES,

EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
COLEMAN STREET, LONDON.

Publish Monthly a Price Current of nearly

3000 DRUGS,

CHEMICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND PHOTOGRAPHIC Preparations, the Prices of all PATENT MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and APPLIANCES and every description of

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

This is the most complete List ever published, and will be forwarded every month, FREE OF ALL CHARGE, to any part of the World, upon application.

⁂ As the latest fluctuations of the market are always noted, this List is invaluable to Chemists, Druggists, Storekeepers, and Surgeons.

3de o-a-f 451 June 18, 1864.

CURES OF ASTHMA AND COUGHS,

BY

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

FROM Mr. LEITH, Chemist, 95, Baker-st., Stirling, March 10, 1863. "I find your Wafers give great satisfaction and I can recommend them with greater faith than ever." They give instant relief and a rapid cure of asthma, consumption, coughs, colds, and all disorders of the throat and lungs. They have a pleasant taste. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box, by all druggists.

o (1) 522 October 17th, 1864.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Nov. 18	Eclipse	A. schr	315	Camman	Fuchau		Poles	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 18	Twilight	B. ship	630	McAlley	London	June29	General	Frazar and Co
.. 18	Pathfinder	Ha. bk	232	Skormand	Fuchau	Nov 9	Poles	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 18	Stewart Wortly	B. ship	791	Nicholson	Cardiff	July 6	Coals	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 18	Orion	A. ship	1297	Whiting	Fuchau	Nov 12	Poles	Order
.. 18	Baltimore	Pru. bk	700	Meyer	New York	May 31	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 18	Kingsan	A. ship	450	Wills	Fuchau	Nov 3	Poles	Captain
.. 18	Express	B. str.	451	Castilla	Hankow	.. 13	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 18	Mona	B. str	542	Bowra	Yokohama	.. 12	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 18	Island Queen	B. str.	129	Sutherland	do		do	F. R. Gamwell
.. 18	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	.. 17		Moses and Co
.. 18	Emperor	B. str.	106	Hutchison	do	.. 17		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 18	Keoka	A. bark						
.. 18	Amaranth	Ha. bk	316	Wuhrmann	Cardiff	June18	Coals	Siemssen and Co
.. 18	Niagra	Nor. bk	291	Krefting	Sunderland		do	Order
.. 18	Richard	B. bark	250	Huchruter	Fuchau	Nov 4	Poles	Siemssen and Co
.. 19	Lizzie Allen	B. bark	325	Staples	Hakodadi	.. 9	General	Lindsay and Co
.. 19	La Serena	B. bark	330	Bean	Hongkong	Oct 20	do	Johnson and Co
.. 19	Moyune	Am str	1200	Batten	Hankow			Fletcher and Co
.. 19	Kiukiang	Am str	1005	Taylor	do		do	Olyphant and Co
.. 19	Yeddo	B str	294	Laity	Chefoo & T'sin		do	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 19	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	Nov 19		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 19	Bourdet							
.. 19	Lucy E. Ashby	A. bark	346	Ashby	Amoy	.. 2	do	Dent and Co
.. 20	Rona	B. str	784	Hutchinson	Yokohama	.. 15	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 21	Hainan	Ha. sch	298	Burmeister	Cardiff	May 31	Coals	Siemssen and Co
.. 21	Whampoa	B. str	115	Batten	Ningpo	Nov 20		David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 21	De Hoop	Du. sch	144	Vondaryn	Swatow	Oct 19	General	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 21	Trieste	B. bark	340	Protte	Cardiff	May 17	Coals	Petrocochino and Co
.. 21	Star	A. schr	251	Sparrow	Taku	Nov 13	General	Friere & Bachman
.. 22	Meta	Da. sch	120	Michelsen	Japan			Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 22	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Ningpo	.. 21		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 22	Corea	B. str.	500	Christiansen	Yokohama			E. Warden, Agt. P &O. Co
.. 23	Shelbourne	B. bark	372	Lowe	Takau	.. 11	Sugar, &c	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 23	Esmeralda	Nor. sch	213	Beck	Fuchau	.. 15	Poles	
.. 23	Lieut. Bellot	Fr bk	239	Gourdet	Chefoo	.. 13	General	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 23	Aurora Australis	B. ship	508	Hays	London	June12	do	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 23	Chanticleer	Br str		Wood	H'kong & Ports		do	Turner and Co
.. 23	Fei-ma	B. str	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Nov 22		Moses and Co
.. 24	Tun-sin	Br str	610	Bound	Hankow	.. 20	do	Geo. Barnet and Co
.. 24	Pluto	Chi. str		Pike	A Cruise			

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Nov. 18	Sarah	B. brig	186	Burns	Chefoo	Sun., &c	Bradwell, Bloor and Co
.. 18	Jubilaum	Bre. bk	307	Voekler	Hongkong	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 18	Burman	B bark	319	Walker	do	do	Master
.. 18	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	Ningpo		David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 18	Postung	B. str	312	Burmester	Fuchau	Re-expts.	Byrne and Co
.. 18	Confucius	Chl. str		Coslin			
.. 18	Susanna	Da. bg	220	Lund	Amoy	C'ton, &c	Bourjau, Hübener and Co
.. 19	Ayrshire Lass	B. str	66	Kirkaldy	Fuchau	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 19	Sea Nymph	B bark	256	Branch	Fuchau	Ballast	Johnson and Co
.. 19	Queen of the Seas	B. ship	739	Ross	Hongkong	do	Reid and Co
.. 19	Fei-ma	B. str	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Opium	Moses and Co
.. 19	Anqueng	A. str.	1339	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 19	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Armstrong	Ningpo	Sun., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 20	Formosa	B. str	660	Cates	Yokohama		E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 21	Huntress	A. bark	384	Wheldon	Amoy	C'ton, &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 21	Johanne	Da. sch	140	Glasser	Hongkong	Ballast	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 21	Labourdonnais	Fr str		Pélissot	Hongkong *		Messageries Imperiales
.. 21	G. C. Love	B. schr	104	Fox	Hakodadi	Sun., &c	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 21	Mercurio	Old. bk	217	Materlich	Hongkong	Ballast	Olyphant and Co
.. 22	Water Lily	B. brig	200	Towers	do	Sundries	Angel and Co
.. 23	Bertha	B. bark	257	Gladstone	Nagasaki	Original	Oxford and Co
.. 21	Express	B. str.	451	Castilla	H'kow & Ports		Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 21	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	Ningpo	Opium	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 22	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	do	General	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 23	Clara Babayan	B. bark	357	Errington	New York	Tea, &c	Fletcher and Co
.. 2?	Sir W. F. Williams	B. ship	865	Wilson	Yokohama	Sun., &c	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 2?	Alert	B. schr	185	Abbott	do	do	Trautmann and Co
.. 23	Fiorella	A. ship	524	Peabody	Singapore	Ballast	Olyphant and Co
.. 23	Mermaid	B. bark	457	Gibson	Rangoon	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 23	Podesta	Ha. bk	389	Ancelbeck	Hongkong	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 23	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Opium	Moses and Co
.. 23	Blanche	B bark	295	Mossman	Singapore	Ballast	Dow and Co
.. 24	Despatch	B. bark	250	Arthur	Hongkong	do	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 24	Mary Glover	A. ship	593	Hughes	Fuchau	do	Wheelock and Co
.. 24	Wild Rover	A. ship	1126	Taylor	Hongkong	Tea, &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 24	Game Cock	A. ship	1395	Williams	Manila	Ballast	Angel and Co
.. 24	Moyune	A str	1200	Batten	H'kow & Ports		Fletcher and Co
.. 24	Yeddo	Br str	294	Laity	Chefoo&T'tsin		W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 24	Assam Valley	B. ship	1099	Oakden	Singapore	do	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 24	Emperor	B bark	370	Edom	Calcutta	do	Johnson and Co
.. 24	Kiukiang	A. str.	1005	Taylor	H'kow & Ports		Olyphant and Co
.. 24	Burnswark	B bark	250	Sugsdock	Chefoo	Sun., &c	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. —	Woodville	B. bark	361	Lawrence	Nagasaki	do	Lindsay and Co
.. —	Namton	B. schr	135	Wagner	Hankow	S'dalwood	Rehhoff, Vale and Co
.. —	Eagle	A schr	83	Green	Ningpo	Ballast	C. H. Richards
.. —	Queen of the East	B. ship	854	Rees	Liverpool		Smith, Kennedy and Co

* With Mails.

HULKS.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Berwick Walis		(Floating Hospital)		
Bethel				
Louisa		British ship	90	Dent and Co
Melbourne		British barque	594	Shaw, Brothers and Co
Ngapuhi		British ship	545	Harbor Master
Nimrod		British barque	262	H. I. M.'s Customs
Philip I	Oakman	American barque	293	A. L. Freeman
Pons Ælii	Beaglehole	British barque	400	A. R. Tilby and Co
Rosa				F. R. Gamwell
Samuel Stoddart				

TUG BOATS PLYING FOR HIRE.

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Bunker Hill	Dobbyn	American steamer	63	Augustine Heard and Co
Defiance	Maddison	British steamer	114	A. R. Tilby and Co
Fei Yuen	Erickson	British steamer		Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co
Fokelin	Skene	British steamer	70	Captain Patridge
Hercules	Parks	British steamer		Wheelock and Co
Little Orphan	Benning	American steamer	160	Augustine Heard and Co
Martin White	Parkes	American steamer	100	Frazar and Co
Pluto	Pike	British steamer		Lindsay and Co
Powerful	Ryder	Ham. steamer	50	Wm. Pustau and Co
Titan	Cooley	British steamer		Smith, Kennedy and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, NOVEMBER 26, 1864.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A. str.	63	Blanchard	H. Fogg and Co		
Annette	Nov 17	B. str.	539	Jones	Gibb, Livingston and Co	*Laid up*	
Bo-Peep	June14	Chi. str	73	Corhran			
Cadiz	Nov 17	B. str	488	Cates	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong *	cld 25 inst
Chanticleer	Nov 23	B. str.		Wood	Turner and Co	Fuchau	27th inst
City of Nantes	Oct 30	B. str.	201	Gibson	Dow and Co		
Corea	Nov 22	B. str.	500	Christiansen	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co		
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	McDonald		*Laid up*	
Emperor	Nov 18	B. str.	106	Hutchison	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Enterprise		A. str.	197	Draper	H Fogg and Co		
Faust		B. str.	30		Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Firefly					Chinese Government		
Foh-kien	May 30	B. str.	923	Johnson	Russell and Co	Repairs	
Glengyle	Nov 16	B. str.			Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hongkong	Imdt
Grete		Pru. str	30	Hoffmann	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Island Queen	Nov 18	B. str.	129	Sutherland	F. R. Gamwell		
Kiang-loong	Aug 15	A. str.	945	West	Augustine Heard and Co	*Laid up*	
Kiangse	Nov 9	Am str	574	Simmons	Russell and Co	Ningpo	Early
Little Mary	May 21	B. str.	.		Lamond		

* With the Mails for Europe.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.—*Continued.*

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Mandarin	June27	B. str.	93	Bissen	J. H. Wignall and Co		
Mercury	June28	B. str.		Baynton	Reid and Co	Fuchau	Early
Mona	Nov 18	B. str.	542	Bowra	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Fuchau	Imdt
Nora Creina		B. str.	93	Wilde			
Poushan	July 23	Chi. str		Hoare	Chinese		
Rona	Nov 20	B. str.	784	Hutchinson	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Japan	27th inst
Rose	June20	A. str.					
Shandon	May 9	B. str.	114		Moses and Co		
Sze-chuen	Nov 15	A. str.	1006	Spencer	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.	145				
Tsatlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Lowell	Russell and Co		
Tun-sin	Nov 24	B. str.	610	Bound	Geo. Barnet and Co	Ningpo	cld 25 inst
Tynemouth	Nov 4	B. str.	800	Helyer	Lindsay and Co		
Wan-Loong-Fei		B. str.	600	Robb	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Waratah	Feb 9	B. str.	256	Harris	Moses and Co		

24 *Steamers.*]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
A. Karakewitsch	Oct 31	Hal. bk	258	Corsen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Adeline	Nov 10	B. brig	235	Ramsey	A. R. Tilby and Co	Hongkong	To-day
Agamemnon	Oct 14	B. ship	488	Gorge	Russell and Co		
Agnes Holt	Nov 12	B. bark	255	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co		
Alerta	Nov 14	Ha. bk	200	Holst	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Alice	Aug 17	B. bark		Rowe	H. B. Cama and Co		
Allandale	Oct 19	B. ship	450	Gray	Lindsay and Co		
Amaranth	Nov 18	Ha. bk	316	Wuhrmann	Siemssen and Co		
America	Nov 6	Bre. bk	444	Kuper	Kunst Röhl and Co	Hongkong	cld 21 inst
Amoy Trader	Sept 3	B. schr	109	Wricks	Nichol Latimer and Co		
Amphitrite	Nov 9	Han. bg	250	Schnabelius	Kunst, Röhl and Co	Amoy	cld 25 inst
Anglo Saxon	Sept 30	B. ship	693	Plummer	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Andes	Sept 19	B. ship	401	Burman	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Anna Helen	Sept 1	B. ship	985	Morris	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Argonaut	Oct 23	Du. bk	351	Dreyer	T. Kroes and Co	Fuchau	cld 25 inst
Ark	May 21	A. bark	266	Loce	Augustine Heard and Co		
Arthur	Oct 29	B. ship	831	Mathew	Lindsay and Co	Maulmein	cld 25 inst
Aurora Australis	Nov 23	B. ship	508	Hays	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Baltimore	Nov 18	Pru. bk	700	Meyer	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Baron Kellner	Nov 15	Aus. bk	381	Corich	Siemssen and Co		
Beatrice	Sept 21	B. bark	419	Marton	Lindsay and Co		
Bedfordshire	Oct 18	B. bark	298	Pierce	Chapman, King and Co	London	Early
Belle		B. schr	115				
Benvenue	Nov 6	B. bark	414	Keay	Nichol Latimer and Co		
Bethshan	Nov 2	B. ship	603	Armstrong	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Bosworth	Oct 15	B. ship	611	Nicholls	Dow and Co	London	Early
Bourdet	Nov 19						
Brilliant	Nov 15	Sia. bg	300	Engure	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Canadian	Aug 20	B. ship	714	Russell	Turner and Co	London	Imdt
Canvas Back	Sept 5	B. ship	741	Gunderson	Russell and Co		
Capiolani	Oct 15	B. bark	540	Shiells	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Caprera	Oct 17	B. bark	756	Henderson	Olyphant and Co		
Castle	Nov 6	Sia. bk		Outleidt	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Catalpa	Aug 15	A. bark	240	Stevens	Allen and Co		
Celestial	Oct 8	B. ship	401	Robinson	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Ceres	Nov 14	B. bark	356	Reisiger	A. Ellissen and Co	Hongkong	cld 21 inst
Chrysolite	Nov 5	B. ship	471	Varian	Johnson and Co		
Concurrent	July 16	Da. bk	239	Iwersen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Repairs	
Constance	Aug 4	B. bark	534	Smirin	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Coringa	Apr 21	B. ship	858	Hubbard	A. Habibbhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Corrine	Nov 14	B. bark	395	Ochiltree	Johnson and Co		
Countess Russell	Aug 12	B. ship	965	Thompson	Oppert and Co	London	Early
Courier	Nov 1	B. bark		Le Gros	Geo. Barnet and Co	London	Early
Daisy	Nov 2	B. bark		Collacke	Rehhoff, Vale and Co		
De Hoop	Nov 21	Du. sch	144	Vondaryn	Bourjau, Hübener and Co		
Delhi	Aug 3	B ship	673	Sanderson	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Denia	Nov 2	Spa. sch	238	Blass	Order		
Diligentia	Sept 3	B. ship	650	Porter	Johnson and Co	London	Early
E. W. Seyburn	Sept 12	A. schr	393	Nye	H. Fogg and Co		
Eastern Chief	Oct 11	B. bark	401	Fraser	Dow and Co		
Eclipse	Nov 18	A. schr	315	Camman	A. R. Tilby and Co	Fuchau	To-day
Edith	Oct 15	B. bark	386	Ogilvie			
Elizabeth	Oct 19	B. bark	442	Samson	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Ensign	Nov 10	B bark	486	Black	Dow and Co		
Esmeralda	Nov 23	Nor. sch	213	Beck			
Fisella	Oct 20	B. ship	448	Murray	Fletcher and Co	New York	Early
Fortitude	Oct 22	B. bark	372		Johnson and Co		
Gitana	Oct 17	B. ship	1337	Nicholson	D. N. Camajee and Co	Liverpool	Early
Glendoveer	Nov 11	B. bark	485	Knowles	Dent and Co		
Glenisla	Oct 25	B. bark	372	Peock	Frazar and Co	Hongkong	Imdt
Grenadier	Oct 12	B. ship	542	Miller	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Hainan	Nov 21	Ha. sch	298	Burmeister	Siemssen and Co		
Halcyon		Re.cut					
Her Majesty	Aug 17	B. ship	1112	Seymour	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Herzog Ernst	Nov 7	Bre. bk	286	Pinss	Olyphant and Co		
Hindostan	Oct 15	B. ship	1262	Anderson	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Isabella	Sept 14	B. ship	1090	Kelier	Allen and Co	Liverpool	Early
Isles of the South	Oct 14	B. ship	821	Davidson	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Calcutta	25th inst
J. C. Munro	Oct 19	B. ship	612	Wood	Lindsay and Co		
James Russell	Aug 24	B. ship	678	Griffith	Hogg Brothers	London	Early
Jane Leech	Nov 15	B. ship	903	Bingham	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Jeanie Douglas	Oct 20	B. ship	1160	Donaldson	Siemssen and Co		
Jeanne & Joseph	Oct 7	Fr bg	143	Frribarren	Buissonnet and Co	Ningpo	Imdt
John Nicholson	Nov 2	B. ship	685	Heffernan	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Jubilee	Oct 20	B. ship	764	Grant	Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Julia	Sept 19	Fr bk			Vaucher, Frères		
Kaffir Chief	Sept 12	B. schr	186	James	Order		
Kate Cleather	Nov 9	B. bark	372	Johnson	Order		
Keoka	Nov 18	A. bark					
Kingsan	Nov 18	A. ship	450	Wills	Captain		
L'Anversois	Aug 19	Fr bk	320		Nichol Latimer and Co		
Lady McNaght'n	July 6	B. ship	570		Geo. Barnet and Co		
La Serena	Nov 19	B. bark	330	Bean	Johnson and Co		
Lieut. Bellot	Nov 23	Fr bk	239	Gourdet	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Light of the Age	Oct 19	B. ship	1287	Porter	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Hongkong	cld 23 inst
Lizzie Allen	Nov 19	B. bark	325	Staples	Lindsay and Co		
Lochlevon Castle	Sept 21	B. ship	602	Stewart	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	London	Early
Lockets	Nov 4						
Looling	Oct 16	Pru. bk	246	Dunn	Oxford and Co		
L'Oriental	Nov 5	Fr bk	275		Vaucher, Frères		
Lucy E. Ashby	Nov 19	A. bark	346	Ashby	Dent and Co		
Melita	Oct 20	B. ship	914	Jamieson	Oxford and Co	Singapore	cld 22 inst
Meta	Nov 22	Da. sch	120	Michelsen	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Minerva	Oct 27	Nor. bk	362	Anderson	Siemssen and Co		
Nabob	July 6	A. bark	535	Patrick	Olyphant and Co		
Naomi	Nov 2	B. ship	709	Sayers	Lindsay and Co		
Niagra	Nov 18	Nor. bk	291	Krefting	Order		
Nora Greame	Aug 2	B. ship	1091	Bake	Moses and Co	Liverpool	30th inst
Onward	Oct 17	B. bark	313	Kreeft	Dent and Co	Yokohama	cld 17 inst
Orion	Nov 3	Nor. bk	303	Kundsen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Orion	Nov 18	A. ship	1297	Whiting	Order		
Ousuri	Nov 2	B. bark	360	Peton	John Thorne	Hakodadi	Early
Palmerston	Nov 17	B. bark	391	Williams	Reid and Co		
Panama	Oct 13	B. bark	300	Johnson	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	cld 23 inst
Pathfinder	Nov 18	Ha. bk	232	Skormand	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Pearl	Nov 12	B. schr	122	Warland	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Pfeil	Nov 11	Bre. bg	192	Burchman	Wm. Pustau and Co	Chefoo	cld 28 inst
Princes of Wales	Oct 16	B bark	353	Barren	Fletcher and Co	Montreal	Imdt
Queensbury	Nov 11	B. ship	635	Binnie	A. Ellissen and Co		
Quivive		B. schr	107	Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Richard	Nov 18	B. bark	250	Huchruter	Siemssen and Co		
Rigi	Nov 14	Fr bk		Pontne	Vaucher, Frères	Nagasaki	28th inst
Rolla	July 3	B. brig	144	Roberts			
Roodee	Aug 2	B. ship	1035	Shelford	Jamseljee Ardaseer and Co	Liverpool	Early
Royal Bride	Oct 20	B. bark	319	Shelford	Frazar and Co	Liverpool	cld 25 inst
Sabino	Oct 31	A. ship	1153	Woodword	Frazar and Co		
Sailor Home	Aug 31	B ship	1240	Bryant	D. Khakoo and Co	Liverpool	Early
Santa Lucia	Oct 22	Spa. bk	285	Ruddu	Phillips, Moore and Co		
Savoir Faire	Aug 4	B. ship	1396	Melkee			
Sea Queen	Nov 2	B. bark	337	De Souza	Engwat and Co		
Sebastopol	Mar 16	B. ship	934	Lowther		*Laid up*	
Shelbourne	Nov 23	B. bark	372	Lowe	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Silvia	Oct 17	B. ship	1408	Cato	Jairaz Manjee and Co	Liverpool	Early
Singapore	Nov 17	Bre. sch	278	Höltjes	Bourjau, Hübener and Co		
Sir H. Parkes	Nov 17	B. ship	806	Chapman	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Spes	Oct 14	B. ship	369	Hughitson	Dow and Co	Liverpool	Early
Spirit of Trade	Nov 12	B. bark	523	Simpson	Order		
Spirit of the Deep	Aug 21	B. ship	627	Hewitt	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Spray of the Ocean	Nov 2	B. ship	803	Slaughter	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Star	Nov 21	A. schr	251	Sparrow	Friere & Bachman		
Star Queen	Nov 17	B. ship	769	Shergold	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Statesman	Oct 5	B. bark	405	Morrison	Dow and Co	Amoy, Swatow	cld 25 inst
Stewart Wortly	Nov 18	B. ship	791	Nicholson	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Tamerlane	Oct 19	B ship	761	Hughes	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Torres	Nov 12	B. bark	243	Kangles	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Trieste	Nov 21	B. bark	340	Protte	Petrocochino and Co		
Twilight	Nov 18	B. ship	630	McAlley	Frazar and Co		
Tycoon	July 30	B. bark	271	Burdis	A. R. Tilby and Co	Guam	cld 21 inst
Weymouth	Oct 9	B. ship	820	Norris	Hogg Brothers		
Wrecker	June13	B. schr	148				
Yorick	Oct 8	B. ship	1402	Moro	Fletcher and Co	Liverpool	Early
Zingra	Oct 13	B. bark	485	Gould	Oxford and Co	Singapore	cld 22 inst

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